

Wednesday September 18 1996

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Abu Dhabi, Albania, Andorra, Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dubai, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, USA.

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Mark Lawson on political rhetoric

It's good to talk

G2 with European weather



Special investigation

Monster in the children's home

G2 pages 12/13



Society

Demonising the eco-activists

G2 page 10/11

Hume says celibacy law may go

Madeleine Bunting Religious Affairs Editor

CARDINAL Basil Hume dramatically intervened in the controversy over the resignation of the bishop who formed a long-standing friendship with a divorcee yesterday by suggesting that the insistence on celibacy for Roman Catholic priests could be changed.



Holy orders

THERE were 5,259 priests in England and Wales in 1994, the last year for which figures are available. In 1981 there were 7,095.

"It is not divine law. It is Church law, so any Pope of General Council could change it," the cardinal said. "We are losing excellent and very good people because they would wish to be married priests."

grave move in a highly sensitive debate. Pope John Paul II has insisted that the celibacy requirement must stay, and bishops who step out of line on the question have even found themselves summoned to Rome to discuss the matter.

"Many of us would find it very hard to give all our energy and our time to our ministry and to give good quality time to our families," he said.



Margaret Bent and the man she accused of stalking her, Dennis Chambers



'It is extremely difficult to prove intent in matters of psychiatric or psychological harm'

- Judge Quentin Campbell

Law change call after stalking case acquittal

Christopher Elliott

VICTIMS support groups demanded a change in the law last night after a jury was ordered to clear a 37-year-old driver who offered no defence to a charge of stalking a woman for four years.

wards before he was convicted of raping her. But yesterday the National Association of Victims Support Schemes said the new laws should go further and give alleged victims of domestic or sexual violence the right not to be examined by a jury.

doing it. Women should be allowed to walk the streets without fear of such behaviour." Her mother, Leilah Cummings, aged 49, said: "I feel bloody bitter. I'm really annoyed about what happened. He made her life a hell for four years, not only hers but everyone in her family and her friends."

received a string of parking tickets, summonses and threatening letters from bailiffs, she claimed. Mr Chambers did not offer a defence but the judge reminded the jury of his interview with police - played in court - in which he claimed Miss Bent had "no need to panic".

there before she leaves there and there's no question of following her." Miss Bent, her family and women's groups were critical of the legal system. Julie Bindel of the Justice for Women group said: "If women victims of stalking felt that the law was working in their favour then this would encourage more reports to the police and would go some way in securing convictions."

Pensions giant sticks by £10bn bet on stock market crash

Paul Murphy and Pauline Springett

ONE of Britain's biggest managers of pension money said yesterday it intended to stick with an extraordinary £10 billion bet that stock markets in Britain and the US are grossly overvalued and that share prices are due to crash.

Missed opportunity

How markets soared, 1995-96

Flat return

How PDFM missed out

"Tony Dye (PDFM's head of investment) has been telling us for 18 months that a share price crash was imminent. We are very concerned and we have now given them six months to start performing."

Alarm at £10bn market gamble, page 11

Inside

A boy aged 12 set off for school armed with a sawn-off shotgun and cartridges inscribed with the names of fellow pupils.

Britain

Spanish secret service agents used beggars as guinea pigs to test drugs they planned to use on terrorists, it was reported.

World News

About 5 million people working for smaller companies are facing huge shortfalls in their pension provisions, new research shows.

Finance

Jürgen Klinsmann may be on his way back to English football as Everton and Blackburn began negotiations for his signature.

Sport

Comment and Letters 8, Obituaries 10, G2, Crossword 15, Weather 16, Radio 16, TV 16

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The Guardian International Umbrella advertisement with form fields for name, address, and order details.

2 NEWS

Sketch

End of storey for house of sorrow



Derek Brown

THE sound of pneumatic drilling was bouncing off the tall secret walls and echoing in the twisting alleys of Jerusalem's Old City. It was not difficult to find the demolition site, in the narrow Maronite Convent Road.

Yet the raucous bursts of noise were deceptive. This was no set-piece confrontation, no battle of wills. It was just another demolition, another chipping away at the notion that Jerusalem is or can be a shared place.

The house, or rather the smart new storey plonked on top of an existing house, was doomed before the municipal workmen moved in yesterday morning. It had been built without a proper licence, said City Hall, and the owner had lost his high court case against the demolition order.

The family had obligingly moved out their possessions. When the wrecking crew arrived, with their drills and picks and refuse-chute, the place was just a shell.

The work was done neatly and slowly, so as not to damage the officially sanctioned structure below.

The extension should never have been built, according to the authorities. This is one of the more puzzling concepts of this Holy City: the Israeli annexation of East Jerusalem, entirely without international recognition, is legal; the extension on the house in Maronite Convent Road, built without the approval of the occupation authorities, is illegal.

There are other, more blunt interpretations. Faisal Husseini, the main Palestine Liberation Organisation leader in Jerusalem — not of course that the title is recognised or even legal — said the Israelis were trying to drive Palestinians out of the city.

In a rare example of communal accord, a young Jewish

man, in the sombre black garb of a yeshiva student, seemed to agree. "This is good," he murmured as he watched the demolition crew at work. "This is our city."

The Palestinians at the scene were reluctant to talk. One old man, leaning on a gnarled stick, jerked his head at the phalanx of police. "You see how they do these things? We can do nothing," he said.

It was, in truth, an extraordinary police presence for such a minor, common event as the demolition of a Palestinian building. At least a dozen policemen and women lounged on the steps of the Tower of David Museum, opposite Maronite Convent Road. Another 20 or 30 were behind a crowd barrier that had no crowd to bar. Police vans moved by constantly. More were mustered at the police station.

Any confrontation in which one side fails to turn up is inevitably boring. What the Israeli security forces tend to do in these circumstances is to eat, snacks, sandwiches and canned drinks appeared, and disappeared. The drilling and chipping sounds never stopped.

Last month, there was a fine hullabaloo when Israeli soldiers bulldozed a building in the Muslim Quarter which, the authorities said, had been illegally constructed by the PLO-run Palestinian Authority. The building was to be a community centre.

After that demolition, the Palestinian Authority president, Yasser Arafat, called for Palestinians to converge on the Old City for Muslim Friday prayers. The call was ignored, though it gave the Israelis some jitters.

The fact is that demolitions are part of a distasteful larger pattern, in which Palestinians are so desperate for living space in Jerusalem that they crowd into already cramped family homes, build "illegally", or move out to the West Bank — which frequently results in them losing their Jerusalem identity cards, and any future right to live in the city of their forebears. Meanwhile, Jewish settlements march inexorably across confiscated land in a broad swathe round the east of the city, blinding it ever more closely and despairingly to Israel.

'Alternative vision for Europe' at odds with French-German pact to curb spending

Britain snubs Euro deal

Ian Black in London and Ian Traynor in Berlin

BRITAIN and its European partners are heading for renewed confrontation today as the Foreign Secretary, Malcolm Rifkind, delivers a calculated rebuke to the latest Franco-German push to begin the historic merger of their currencies by 1999.

Finance and banking officials of the two countries met in Bavaria yesterday to dovetail their fiscal policies ahead of monetary union, including tighter public spending curbs and heavy fines for member states whose deficits breach the rules.

With European Union finance ministers due to meet this weekend ahead of the in-

terim Dublin summit on October 5-6, John Major's cabinet will be caught between conflicting pressure from Brussels and its own Euro-sceptics on the eve of the Conservative Party conference. It starts in Bournemouth on October 8.

In a speech to be delivered today at Zurich University, Mr Rifkind will again seek to keep his party united at the risk of offending Europe. He will argue that, while Britain has not made up its mind about a single currency — the cabinet's compromise position — it is clear that half the EU's 15 members will be unable to meet its membership criteria for many years. So will all 12 applicant countries.

"Such a divided European Union was not what the founding fathers had in mind. We will all need to give much greater consideration to its implications than has, until

now, been conceded," Mr Rifkind will say in an address to mark the 50th anniversary of Winston Churchill's famous "United States of Europe" speech after the second world war.

With the BSE crisis still damaging cross-Channel relations, ministers are desperate not to give ground to sceptics who want British membership of a single currency ruled out in the lifetime of the 1997-2002 parliament.

France and Germany are forcing the integrationist pace. After yesterday's meeting in Bavaria, Theo Waigel, the German finance minister, said the two countries had agreed on the outlines of a single-currency stability pact which provides for heavy fines on members whose budget deficits exceed 3 per cent after 1999.

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Memoirs set to upstage Tories

Andrew Cull Media Correspondent

THE most eagerly anticipated political memoirs since Alan Clark's indiscreet diaries are to be broadcast daily during the week of the Conservative Party conference.

Former transport minister Steven Norris, notorious for having five mistresses, is to read from his autobiography, Changing Trains, on Radio 4.

Senior Tories are worried the book — being typed as "Shagger's Diary" — will cause embarrassment and divert attention from the conference in Bournemouth.

The slot after Today, the programme Tory party chairman Brian Hawtney loves to hate, is likely to guarantee an audience of a million.

The content is being closely guarded by publishers Random House, but a BBC source said: "It won't be like Jackanory — it should be pretty racy stuff."

Mr Norris resigned from Government in the summer to earn more money. The memoirs, to be published on October 3, have secured a £250,000 newspaper serialisation deal. But BBC insiders said he was not doing the broadcast for the money.

A spokeswoman for Mr Norris, who is abroad on holiday, said: "It was the BBC's idea, but he was very keen to do it."

"It will contain his views on a number of political issues. He feels strongly about, but it will not all be political. It will be fun — but he says he is not in the business of being unpleasant or upsetting anyone."

Revelations about his mistresses upstaged coverage of the 1993 conference, but Mr Norris survived resignation calls.

The 51-year-old MP, who is separated from his wife, lives with his secretary, Emma Courtney. He was previously linked with Sheila Gunn, now a Central Office spin doctor.

The BBC said it will broadcast readings later in the month by the Labour MP Roy Hattersley from his memoirs, Who Goes Home?



Steven Norris: radio reading during Tory conference



Alan Bennett and the Dean of Westminster yesterday

Abbey unveils memorial to God-hating poet

John Ezard

WITH a touch of awkwardness, Westminster Abbey last night took into its safe keeping the memory of A.E. Housman, one of the bitterest God-haters ever to wield a pen.

The poet who wrote of "man's bedevilment and God's" and said, "the troubles of our proud and angry dust/are from charity and shall not fall" had a memorial window unveiled to him in Poets' Corner.

The ceremony — in the centenary year of his most beloved work, A Shropshire Lad — set him beside the old Christians and more recent atheists and agnostics, like Philip Larkin, whose reputations now live together in their country's pantheon of enduring words.

Housman has not been out of print since he died in 1936. Modern scholarship views him as a latent homosexual who could not recover from the estrangement and marriage of his closest youthful friend, the student athlete Moses Jackson.

But his supreme lyricism and melancholy also sprang from his classical learning, a field in which he was considered the greatest scholar in Europe. The fiction for an Abbey memorial came from a galaxy of modern writers and public figures, ranging from Nobel poetry laureate Seamus Heaney, the playwright Alan

Bennett, novelists Iris Murdoch and the late Sir Kingsley Amis, to Housman's most famous surviving pupil, the politician Enoch Powell. Mr Powell, aged 84, has said that hearing Housman lecture at Cambridge 65 years ago was the central inspiration of his life. Last night — though frail — he kept faith with his fellow-classicist by unveiling the memorial window and asking the Abbey to give it safe custody.

The tenor Ian Bostridge sang three Shropshire Lad lyrics, ending with one of the most celebrated lines in all poetry. "What are those blue remembered hills..." But the Abbey chaplain, the Rev Jonathan Goodall, had problems in finding anything suitably Christian to say about the author in church.

The poet was mentioned in only 12 words of the 22 lines of prayer, when innocuous thanks were offered for "the literary heritage which we share — remembering the work of A.E. Housman".

The Dean, the Very Rev Michael Mayne, said: "I do not question the rightness of memorialising him in Poets' Corner. The more interesting question is what his own reaction would have been."

Giving the address, Alan Bennett said: "His heart was broken by all his poems about the ineluctable inequity of loving — how one loves truer and longer than the other. His characters are not far from Chekhov's."



The memorial window in honour of A.E. Housman, below



Alan Bennett

Police foil plot to kidnap Indian cricket star Kapil Dev

Suzanne Goldenberg in New Delhi

INDIAN police claim to have thwarted a plot to deprive the country of one of its sporting heroes, the former cricket captain, Kapil Dev.

The alleged plot — which police said was hatched across the border in arch-enemy Pakistan — was uncovered on Monday after the capture of a Kashmiri separatist guerrilla leader in the northern state of Punjab.

"Thank God that their plan did not succeed. We uncovered their plan before any damage was done," said Punjab police chief Sube Singh. Kapil Dev, the world's highest wicket taker in test cricket with 434 wickets, was captain when India won the World Cup in 1983.

He retired more than two years ago, and now acts as a consultant to sports equipment manufacturers. He also owns a small hotel called Kapil in Chandigarh, although he lives mainly in New Delhi. The captured guerrilla, known variously as Bilal Ahmed, Pappu, Sobha, and Idris Khan, told interrogators that

he had planned to barter Kapil Dev for the release from a New Delhi jail of the commander of his organisation, the al-Umar Mojahedin.

He apparently told police that he and three associates had been ordered to await instructions from a contact in Pakistan. Police broke their cover after intercepting telephone calls from Pakistan.

Al-Umar — once among the most powerful of the armed Kashmiri separatist groups — has carried out other kidnaps to try to win the release of its leader, Mushtaq Latram.

A few years ago, al-Umar won liberty for five jailed comrades in return for the release of a relative of the then chief minister of Punjab.

Although Indian newspapers carried the story on their front pages, and warned that Kapil Dev would soon face the heavy security that keeps Indian politicians hidden from the public, a police spokesman said he was not aware of any special measures for the cricketer.

Pension giant bet £10bn on market crash

continued from page one of un-invested cash, now thought to top £7 billion.

PDFM has also taken the view that inflation was set to soar in the run-up to the general election. That decision involved it buying up to £3 billion in stocks of index-linked government debt in preference to shares.

But stock markets have soared, fuelled by the absence of inflation and amid expectations that interest rates will remain low. As well as the advance in British markets, the Dow Jones Industrial Average has put on 50 per cent since January 1995.

In the past, such huge wagers against the market trend have been restricted to maverick investors, such as Hungarian-American George Soros, who bet \$5 billion (£3 million) that Britain would crash out of the European exchange rate mechanism and reaped a profit of \$1 billion.

Pension funds, on the other hand — with the responsibility for supporting millions of individuals through old age — tend to follow extremely rigid investment guidelines.

Review

Play Misty for us again, ole buddy

Caroline Sullivan

Johnny Mathis

Royal Albert Hall

SID Vicious must be turning in his grave at the idea that Mancini, Mantovani and Manilow, the holy trinity of lounge music, are currently trendier than the reformed Sex Pistols. What started as a London nightclub jape 18 months ago has escalated into an amazingly durable movement, with no end in sight.

Ironic, then, that the fourth M, the San Franciscan who arguably invented the genre, has been overlooked in the connection.

But if Mathis was piqued at being as unfashionable as ever, he gave no sign of it at the first of two London shows. He had other things on his mind. This is his 40th year in music, which one might have guessed from the flat, elegantly soft stage lighting, and he was in celebratory mode. His helmet of hair was polished to a glare, a white roll-neck whispered "secretly hip, honestly", and the voice soared unfettered. There's no crooner like an old crooner.

His albums may now be prefaced by the words "As advertised on TV", but Mathis can still deliver a tune. His technique is so flawless it's little surprise he was America's first black millionaire.

He doesn't let you forget that, either. The four programme bulged with photos of Mathis advising the great and the good, from Hillary Clinton to Snoop Doggy Dogg. That last is a fib, of course. Mathis

has no truck with gangsta rap, any more than with any other form of black music. This show toys with ethnicity just once, in Brazil, and even that is smothered with violins.

Instead, he stuck with the music that made him those millions. Ergo, it was Mancini medleys and Broadway musicals all the way. By the time Moon River came to a sobbing climax, he had justified the swingeing ticket price, and it was only the second number.

Music like this demands more of the singer than of the audience. What could be more sycaritic than to listen to that perfect tenor caressing the whole of the Radio 2 playlist? There was even a 30-piece orchestra to make the ride that much silkier.

The full house simply laid back and submitted, save for a small gay contingent that was more vocal in its appreciation. Even they, though, swooned into silence during Mathis's signature tune, Misty. While no one under retirement age would admit to actually liking the said piece of pink fluff, here it felt absolutely imperative to swoon right along.

Mathis consolidated his triumph by having as the interval act a comedian called Gary Muleader. If Johnny was vintage champagne, Gary was Budweiser, fully equipped with jokes about dyslexics and peeing pigeons. The political incorrectness was further evidence we had regressed to 1986, which would have been, by the sound of things at the Albert Hall, an entertaining year. Burt Bacharach, smoothie by appointment to Oasis, would have had a hard time topping this.

Spaghetti Junction to get Europe's biggest cinema

Nick Varley

FIRST it was a new beach. Now the country's most reviled road junction will be boosted by another attraction: Europe's biggest cinema.

Developers plan to build the 30-screen complex, seating 6,500 people, on a 25-acre site near Spaghetti Junction in Birmingham. The £50 million development will also feature

restaurants, shops and other leisure facilities.

Property magnate twin brothers, Don and Roy Richardson, believe the proximity of the junction, the intersection of the link roads into Birmingham and the M6, will be an advantage.

"We expect this to be a major attraction for people from all over the area," Don said. "People will come from miles away."

Advertisement for Neil Gaiman's 'Neverwhere' featuring a character in a dark setting and the text 'You can't always look the other way' and 'A new 6 part fantasy drama at 9.00pm on Thursdays, BBC2 from September 12th'.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'The Guardian', 'Ques for ai', 'Britis voter', 'Is To', 'Blair', 'Liber', 'Michael White', 'T', 'He regan', 'Comment', 'W', and 'Khan'.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page: 'مكتبة النور'.

Question for all British voters: Is Tony Blair a Liberal?

Michael White looks at the historical causes and present-day symptoms that have led the Labour leader to move towards the political values of the heroes of the Liberal tradition, rather than his own party's founding fathers

THESE are dangerous times for a Labour leader, who is simultaneously trying to shed one political identity and take on a new one without being quite sure what it is. All this, and trying to win a general election too.

He has persistently made his political strategy clear: to realign what he invariably calls "left of centre" British politics to re-create a winning coalition.



for equality of opportunity — not outright equality of the older model — and restored community, collective action to mitigate harsh free-market individualism. Mr Blair's Christianity gives it its moralistic edge.

Blair's quest is that he carries little ideological baggage from the past. First elected to Parliament in 1993, he missed the bloody left-right battles of the 70s. He is not old rightwing Labour, either in the trade union or Gaitskellite sense.

prevail, as with the common blueprint for Scottish devolution — until Labour's recent U-turn. It is the fruit of bitter experience in the 80s. Parties may agree pacts, but pacts do not deliver tactical voters in key marginals where one party or the other is better placed to oust the Tory.

ent voters with a model of non-Tory majority rule, radical, progressive rule as the New Liberals of 1905 might have put it.

He regards the party he leads as a failure

Commentary



Martin Kettle

WHY cannot the leaders of the Labour Party face the fact that they are not secretaries of an outworn creed, mummified, moss-grown dogma, semi-Fabian Marxism, but the heirs of eternal Liberalism?

reluctant to utter the S-word. But the "ism" that really gives them trouble isn't the S-word at all. It is the one that, albeit for peculiarly American reasons, haunted the presidential campaign of Michael Dukakis (remember him?) eight Septembers ago. It is the L-word — Liberalism.

the sway of the individualistic, laissez-faire ideas of Cobden and Spencer. But now, under the influence of Hegel and his British disciple T. H. Green, they demanded collective solutions, the use of governmental power to achieve them, and placed a priority on social reform.

plundered in a characteristically opportunistic way by Asquith's Chancellor and successor, Lloyd George. They had immense influence on the thinking of Ramsay MacDonald. And they provided the early crucible for the thinking of Keynes, the defining public intellectual of our country in this century.

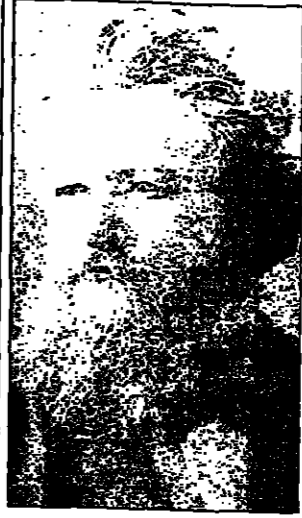
practitioners of contemporary reformism. Too few people have perhaps understood where all this is leading. Blair is not travelling in a land without maps. His speeches clearly say that he is trying to redraw the dividing-lines of British politics between the individualists and what, echoing David Selbourne, he has called the "socialists".

to believe in the fundamental validity of the socialist legacy of which they see themselves as the bearers.

Role models

LABOUR: Flair, union strength, political acumen

LIBERAL: Reforming zeal, pragmatism



WILLIAM MORRIS (1834-96) One of the key influences that shaped the Labour Party. When the party was formed, it owed less to the Marxism of the Continent and more to the romantic strain in Morris's writings. Much of his work was infused with his opposition to mass production and high finance, neither of which Mr Blair would agree with, even though he would appreciate Morris's role in creating a climate which made Marx difficult to flourish. Much of his philosophy stemmed from the conviction that the Industrial Revolution destroyed arts and crafts of skilled workers.



WILLIAM GLADSTONE (1809-98) Liberal Prime Minister and one of the great reformers of the last century, leaving the Liberals with a reputation for radical change. His measures included extension of the ballot and the first national education system for England. Mr Blair, whose philosophy is underpinned by his Christian beliefs, might appreciate Gladstone's linking of religion and politics. The Liberal Party inherited a tradition of eccentricity, a love of idiosyncratic causes, that can be traced back to Gladstone, not least what was described at the time as his work with "fallen women".



KEIR HARDIE (1856-1915) One of Labour Party's founders, whose philosophy was shaped by his tough upbringing in Scotland. He was strongly opposed to the Liberal Party, in particular any attempt by it to influence the trade unions. He advocated socialism and the creation of a separate party to deliver it rather than the socialist groups and unions operating independently as pressure groups on the Liberal Party. This runs counter to the present mood, which sees Labour move closer towards a post-election pact and possible merger with Liberal Democrats.



LOYD GEORGE (1863-1945) Liberal Prime Minister who laid the foundations for the welfare state, introducing old age pensions and national insurance. He pushed through the 1911 Parliament Act that restricted the power of the Lords and confirmed the ascendancy of the Commons. On top of this, he established a tradition of pragmatism, prepared to enter into pacts with other parties to secure a share of power. On the latter trait, Lord Beaverbrook said: "He did not care in which direction the car was travelling, so long as he remained in the driver's seat."



HERBERT MORRISON (1888-1965) One of the most formidable figures in the 1930s Attlee Government. His political acumen ensured Labour was able to enact the huge body of legislation that created the modern welfare state, especially the National Health Service. He created a powerful role for himself, pulling together various key posts, including deputy Prime Minister and Leader of the Commons, a combination that ensured Labour was able to get its programme through. Mr Blair could find inspiration in the extent to which he centralised power. He was not universally admired, with Hugh Dalton describing the leadership contest between Attlee and Morrison as a "a choice between a nonentity and a drunk".



JOHN MAYNARD KEYNES (1883-1946) The economist who provided a rational economic basis for the welfare state. His two great works, *A Treatise on Money* (1930) and *General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money* (1933), argued that a stagnation economy can be revived through investment, that unemployment was not inevitable and set out new principles on the flows of income and expenditure. These ideas influenced Roosevelt's New Deal programme, post-war Labour governments and even Tory governments up until Thatcher.

Profiles by Ewen MacAskill

Vertical text on the left margin: "The Guardian", "Memo Set to upstage Tories", "deal", "I always look", "the way", "in a", "drama at 9.00pm", "from September 18", "BBC".

EU in cash threat over beef cull

Stephen Bates in Brussels

THE European Union might withhold millions of pounds in subsidies to compensate the beef industry for the BSE scare if the Government backs away from the large scale cull agreed at the Florence summit, a European agriculture minister warned yesterday.

Karel Fincken, Belgium's agriculture minister, claimed that EU ministers might not honour their side of the agreement on financial compensation if ministers decide this week to reduce the cull.

The British government has to decide on an eradication programme. It has to go ahead — if it does not it would imply the EU would not stick to all the other measures, including financial measures, which have to be taken.

The EU is committed to contributing about £250 million — 70 per cent of the cost — of Britain's slaughter of all cattle aged over 30 months, but compensation has yet to be agreed for the selective slaughter of other animals at risk.

European diplomats, including some British, believe the Government has decided there is no point in carrying out the culling programme

since the export ban is unlikely to be lifted in the near future and they might as well reap what political capital they can from standing out against Europe.

Although it is not clear what compensation could be blocked, since the current contribution was not part of the Florence deal, the threat to cut off EU funding is likely to increase the concern of British farmers.

The warning came as Douglas Hogg, the Agriculture Minister, returned to London to report that there was no prospect of other EU members accepting plans for a reduced cull of cattle based on the latest Oxford statistical survey that BSE will die out naturally within five years.

Neither the European Commission nor other member states were prepared to support the Government's suggestion that it was unnecessary to slaughter up to 147,000 additional cattle at risk of catching the disease — the so-called selective cull — in addition to those aged over 30 months, of whom more than 450,000 have been killed.

A herd of 205 cows has been destroyed in the Mayenne department of western France after the discovery of a case of BSE. French officials destroy the entire herd when a case is detected.



See through gallery... the early 20th century room at the National Portrait Gallery in London where pictures are hung on glass walls

PHOTOGRAPH BY MARTIN ANGLIS

Literary feathers are ruffled over missing faces at remodelled portrait gallery

Stuart Millar

IT COST £1.2 million and boasts the country's first see-through gallery. But less than a week after opening, Piers Gough's refurbishment of the Victorian and early 20th century rooms at the National Portrait Gallery in London is at

the centre of a bitter row.

While experts appear to have accepted the architect's visionary idea of hanging the early 20th century portraits on glass walls so that visitors can see both the backs of the pictures on the other side and the people looking at them, critics yesterday accused the gallery of substituting trite aesthetics for historical content.

They are outraged at the number of prominent Britons not represented in the collection. In particular, they have attacked the absence of luminaries such as the critic John Ruskin, the novelist Elizabeth Gaskell, and the writers G.K. Chesterton, Hilaire Belloc and

Maurice Baring. Andrew Saunders, professor of English at Durham University and a writer on English literature, said: "There are pictures of nonentities at the expense of these central figures. It is aesthetically impressive but intellectually minimised..."

"There are now more people represented in the 30 years since 1960 than in the whole period from 1820 to the turn of the century, yet this was perhaps the most important period in our cultural history." Peter Funnell, the 19th century curator, said there was not enough space to show everything and some pictures were light sensitive.

Shotgun taken to school by boy with 'hit list', court told

A BOY aged 12 set off for school armed with a sawn-off shotgun and cartridges inscribed with the names of fellow pupils, the High Court in Edinburgh was told yesterday.

The boy had told friends that he planned to shoot children at his secondary school and had drawn up a "hit list" of names. He had earlier been punished after he was caught stealing a computer mouse at school and there were rumours that he had been "grassed" on.

The boy, who cannot be named for legal reasons, yesterday admitted possessing the gun — which he took from his father's gun cabinet — on a bus on his way to school and at the school in the south-west of Scotland in May.

He also admitted possessing an air pistol and ammunition and two knives at the school

on the same day, stealing the gun and shortening its barrel with a hacksaw, and stealing the computer mouse.

Advocate depute Gerard Moynihan told the court that the boy was seen at school with the gun, and had one cartridge with his nickname written on it.

"He was then seen to take the shotgun and place the barrel of it under his chin."

A girl told him not to be so stupid, and a bigger pupil picked him up and carried him away, telling him: "You are not going to kill yourself."

Mr Moynihan told Judge Robin McEwan QC that the boy has been seen by a psychiatrist and there was no suggestion of mental illness.

The judge adjourned the case until October 8 for the preparation of reports. The boy's detention in a secure school was continued.

Straw defends plan to curb noise 'hell'

Jail proposals blur boundaries of court justice, says Liberty

Alan Travis Home Affairs Editor

A PROPOSED four-year prison sentence for persistently noisy neighbours was defended yesterday by the shadow home secretary, Jack Straw, who said it would bring relief to thousands of families whose lives were being made hell in their own homes.

Mr Straw's critics welcomed "a better balanced approach" in the latest version of his package to deal with "criminal neighbours", saying there was more emphasis on the need for preventive

measures such as mediation before resorting to the new community safety orders.

But Mr Straw, defending his proposal to introduce a maximum four-year prison sentence for those who failed to comply with the new civil court injunctions, argued it was in line with the hell created by criminal families responsible for persistent noise, vandalism, violence and racial harassment.

"The problem is that it is very difficult for current criminal offences to capture this kind of intimidation and harassment," he said. "This remedy will provide much needed relief for thousands of victims."

The proposals, first launched a year ago under the title, A Quiet Life, are designed to replace the cumbersome current procedure to evict noisy neighbours which only apply to council tenants. There are more than 200,000 complaints a year about noise to local authorities.

The plan attracted criticism from the civil liberties organisation, Liberty, and some lawyers because it allows an injunction to be obtained with a lower standard of proof in the county court — the balance of probabilities — rather than the higher "beyond reasonable doubt" test in the criminal courts. The order can only be obtained by a senior police officer or council official.

John Wadham, director of Liberty, said Labour's proposals "blur the boundaries between civil and criminal law."

Labour's proposals

- Community Safety Order from court would ban anti-social behaviour by named individual. Could include curfew and exclusion orders or restrictions on approaching individuals. Breach of order could attract prison sentence of up to four years.
- Separate fast-track eviction order in cases involving intimidation or harassment.
- Witness protection extended to civil cases. Evidence presented anonymously in court or by proxy through professional witnesses.
- Neighbourhood nuisance squads to work with police.

damaging the principle of the presumption of innocence. In order to convict people of criminal offences there must be more resources to prosecute rather than taking away people's rights to a fair trial."

But Mr Straw said it was justified to end the "night after night of utter misery" being experienced by some

families, particularly on high crime estates where they were too scared to give evidence.

One new aspect of the package is its reliance on "professional witnesses" such as private detectives to be used to gather evidence of harassment or intimidation on a round-the-clock basis. In

cases where there was a real risk of intimidation or reprisal they may give evidence on behalf of victims in court.

Mr Straw said the proposals were triggered by problems in his Blackburn constituency, which were created by a family whose five members had been arrested 54 times in three years but refused to change their behaviour.

Paul Cavadinio, chair of the Penal Affairs Consortium, which represents 31 organisations working in the criminal justice system, said the new version was better balanced with more emphasis on mediation and other preventive measures. "However, it cannot be right to use severe criminal penalties of up to four years' imprisonment for cumulative behaviour most of which has not been proved to a criminal standard," he said.

Digging for dirt on the neighbours

Alex Bellis

IF EVERYBODY needs good neighbours, then perhaps this is a fair price to find out just how saintly they are.

For such a fee prospective home buyers can now hire a private detective to check out whether or not neighbours-to-be will be the stuff of nightmares.

Sleuths working for the Home Counties-based Answers Detective Agency, will search credit records,

check local and national press, and in some cases, do overnight surveillance.

"We are trying to paint a picture of where someone lives," says Nigel Parsons, director of Answers. He claims to offer a vital service to people likely to be driven to despair by neighbours with irritating habits. On at least two occasions, information gathered has put buyers off.

The first step is to check the electoral roll. If a property nearby has had several residents in a short period, they

could be "irregular occupants" — perhaps raucous students. Legal credit searches may reveal a history of bad debts, which if the place is a flat in a shared block could mean the neighbour defaulting on shared maintenance bills.

Investigating the freeholder sometimes leads to discovering other properties they own where they have caused problems with the lease.

The private eyes will also engage in more traditional methods of investigation, like stalk-

ing an area out. "One Saturday night in a very nice quiet neighbourhood, a girl came out onto the balcony and started screaming. She was having a heated argument with a bloke who then left the house and drove off, hitting a parked car. The same thing happened the following week. It was a local pantomime."

Detectives will also chat to locals and the person in the corner shop. Mr Parsons added: "We are not being intrusive. Information we obtain is more or less public access."

Rifkind in talks with Swiss over fate of £4bn gold looted by Nazis

Richard Norton-Taylor

MALCOLM Rifkind, the Foreign Secretary, will today question the Swiss government about its reported willingness to renegotiate a 1946 agreement whereby only a small fraction of gold looted by the Nazis and deposited in its banks was recovered by the wartime Allies.

He agreed to raise the issue with his Swiss counterpart, Flavio Cotti, after a meeting yesterday with Greville Janner, Labour MP for Leicester West and chairman of the Holocaust Educational Trust.

The Swiss agreed earlier this week to investigate claims that £4 billion of the gold was deposited in its banks, and have hinted they are prepared to reopen the postwar deal with the Allies.

In a further development over Nazi loot, Mr Rifkind also agreed to consider whether the residue of the

gold held by Britain and the United States — including about £40 million worth in the Bank of England — should be distributed to Holocaust victims or their relatives, rather than to governments.

The Foreign Office last week issued a report suggesting Nazi gold worth nearly £4 billion at today's prices was deposited in Swiss banks. Only 12 per cent of that was recovered by the Allies.

Yesterday, it issued a new document which showed that the allied Tripartite Gold Commission has distributed the bulk of gold worth £2.7 billion in today's prices seized by the Allies. Mr Janner told Mr Rifkind the distribution of the remaining gold to individuals — through the World Jewish Restitution Organisation — would provide "some measure of justice... to survivors and their families, and to the memory of the millions murdered by the Nazis."

Gordon Brown one of 13 MPs to reject 26pc pay increase

Ewen MacAskill, Chief Political Correspondent

THE shadow chancellor, Gordon Brown, has rejected his 26 per cent pay rise voted for themselves in July, it emerged yesterday.

He told the Commons Fees Office, which deals with MPs' pay, to restrict his rise to 3 per cent. His office refused to comment, but one explanation is that he is preparing the ground for a tough public sector pay regime if Labour wins the election.

He would be open to charges of hypocrisy if he called for small pay rises for public service employees while personally accepting a big one.

A higher than expected number of MPs have, like Mr Brown, refused to accept the rise MPs voted for themselves in July, taking the pay for backbenchers and most of the shadow cabinet from £34,085 to

£43,000. The Fees Office, while refusing to disclose the identity of the MPs, disclosed yesterday that 13 out of 650 MPs had not taken the full increase.

It had been thought that only two or three MPs would not accept the rise. Shortly after the MPs' vote, only two MPs publicly declared they would not accept it: Tony Blair and the Labour left-winger Chris Mullin, MP for Sunderland South.

Although the 13 is higher than expected, it is far fewer than the 170 MPs who had voted for 3 per cent.

Tony Blair said that as Opposition leader he was already well paid, and would only take 3 per cent.

John Major opposed the rise but Downing Street refused to say yesterday whether he had accepted his £17,340 increase.

Mr Mullin said before the summer he would take a 3 per cent rise but give the rest away.

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Hostage in jungle 'kept like a pig'

Christopher Elliott

A BRITISH hostage freed after being held for seven months by guerrillas in the Colombian jungle said yesterday that his captors treated him "no better or worse than if they had a cow or pig".

Philip Halden, 48, who was seized in February a month after arriving there to work, returned to his Staffordshire home last night where he is recovering with his wife, Dolores, 47, and four children.

Speaking from his home in Stoke-on-Trent, he said yesterday: "They didn't want to kill me because they wanted money. I was a commodity. I was treated no better or worse than if they had a cow or pig. They fed me and kept me dry and tried to keep me quiet."

"They said if I attacked one of them they would kill me or if I tried to escape they would break my legs. They are not nice people and you don't argue with people with Kalashnikovs."

Mr Halden, who was working as a consultant for a Danish engineering company, was kidnapped with two other European engineers, Karl Heinz and Ulrich Stultz, both from Denmark, while travelling on the main road to

Bogota by guerrillas of the National Liberation Army. They were all released on Saturday outside the north-western city of Medellin.

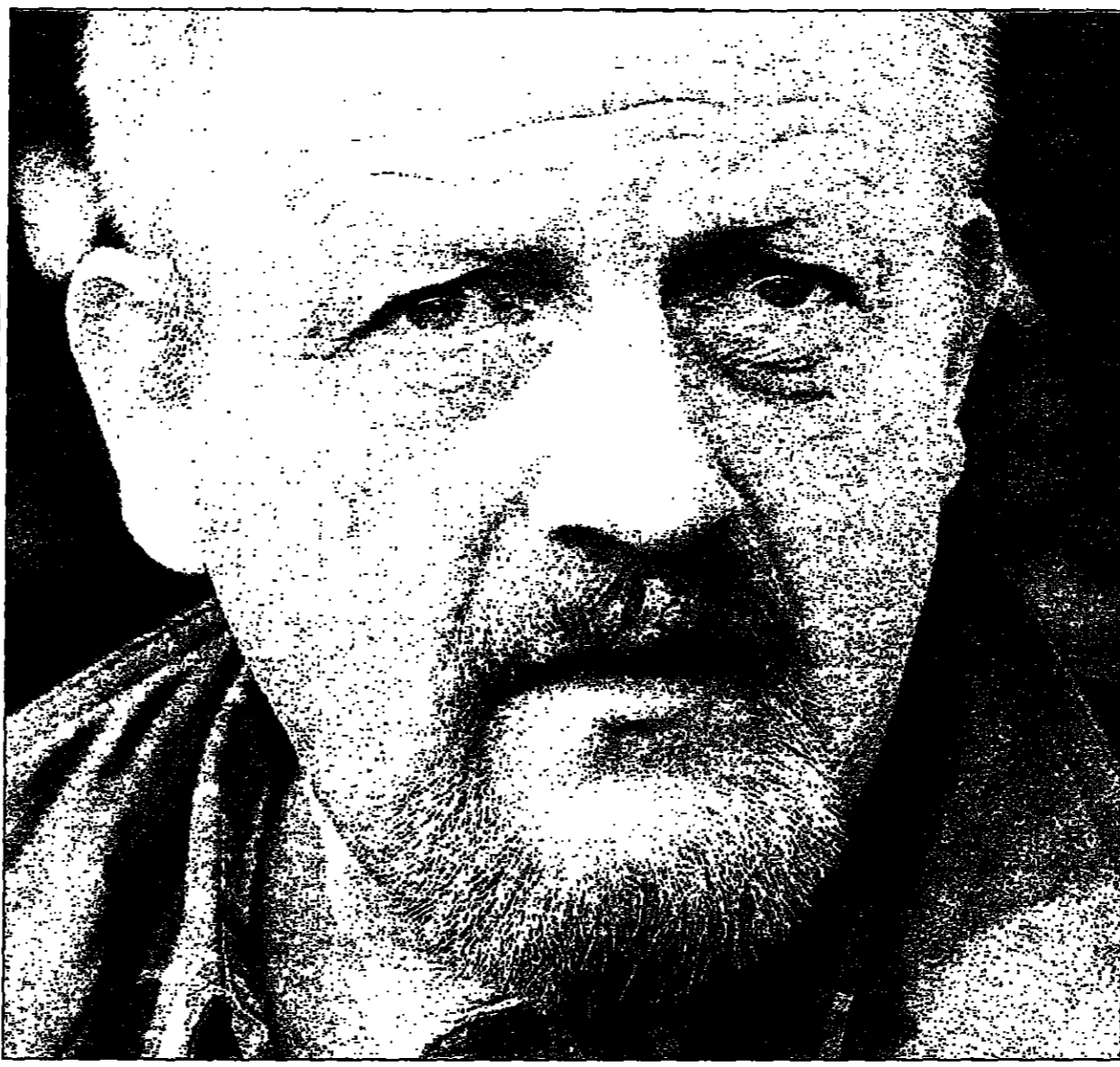
Speaking in Copenhagen yesterday, company representatives who negotiated for the men's release refused to confirm reports they had paid £1.4 million ransom to the guerrillas, and would only say they were "very pleased and relieved" their employees had been freed.

"Our main objective was to get them out as safe and soon as possible. Our management team had free hands economically to do that."

Mr Halden said of his capture: "It was 10am on a Monday and I was going to work. There are many army roadblocks on the road so it was not unusual to be stopped. We were told to get out of the car and get away from the road as quickly as possible."

"They did not say we were being kidnapped, only that they wanted to speak to us."

He and the other men were then forced to march for five or six days into the jungle. After being kept in a shack for a month with the other men, he was separated and taken to the jungle with a group of 15 guerrillas, some as young as 14 and 15, from the Marxist-Leninist group.



Freed Colombian kidnap victim Philip Halden yesterday. He was held by guerrillas for seven months. PHOTOGRAPH: MIKE SCOTT

News in brief

Mental health 'lay' appeals to be axed

A RIGHT of appeal under mental health law is to be scrapped after a rapist used it to win release from Broadmoor top security hospital attacked a woman four days later. Stephen Dorrell, the Health Secretary, yesterday announced that he intended to legislate as soon as possible to abolish the power of panels of lay "managers" to discharge patients detained in hospital under the Mental Health Act. Meanwhile, fresh guidance would be issued to managers' panels.

Mental health charities were divided over the move. Sane, which has been campaigning for more emphasis on rights of families and carers of mentally ill people and the wider public, pronounced itself "thrilled", while Mind, which stresses the rights of mentally ill people, said it was "astounded".

Mr Dorrell said he was responding to the "terrible" case of Glenn Grant, who was discharged from Broadmoor by a panel of lay managers against the advice of a psychiatrist. Right of appeal to lay managers, who are like magistrates, has existed since before introduction of mental health review tribunals and the two have run in tandem. — David Brindle

Police officers charged

SIX officers from Stoke Newington Police station have been charged in connection with incidents at an alternative music festival in north London two years ago. Scotland Yard said last night the officers, along with a colleague based at Enfield, will appear in court on November 4 charged with a variety of offences, including assault and unlawful imprisonment.

The charges centre on the arrest of four people at Stoke Newington in May 1994 and an alleged incident at Stoke Newington police station in February 1995. — Laurence Donegan

'Trolley rage' conviction

A SHOPPER was punched, kicked and left sprawled in a cake display after a "trolley rage" attack in a supermarket, a court heard yesterday. Joseph Wilkinson, 50, was attacked in the cake department of Morrisons in Wakefield, West Yorkshire, after tempers flared in two trolley ramming incidents.

Security guard Lawrence Cottam, 56, of Darnley, Wakefield, was fined £250 with £176 costs and ordered to pay £400 compensation by Wakefield magistrates after being found guilty of assault causing actual bodily harm on 14-year-old Mr Wilkinson.

Prosecutor Sue Greaves said the incident started on a busy Saturday in the store when Mr Wilkinson found himself in the revolving doors with Cottam and his wife. Mr Wilkinson accidentally bumped into Mrs Cottam with his trolley and apologised. Seconds later Mr Wilkinson was rammed in the back of his legs by Cottam's trolley. He moved away but the pair then met in the cake department and after an argument Mr Wilkinson was punched and kicked.

'Wanderlust' teenager sought

THE parents of missing teenager Peter Kerry yesterday insisted they had done everything in their power to cure their son's wanderlust amid growing concern for his safety. Police have stepped up the hunt for the 15-year-old from Harrow, north London, who sparked a six-day worldwide search last year after flying to Malaysia using his father's passport and credit cards.

Peter disappeared on Sunday, taking his own passport, some money and a change of clothing. According to his parents, John and Pat, his most likely destination is Spain, where the family had enjoyed a holiday recently.

It was the latest in a line of trips paid for by Peter's parents. In addition to two separate trips to Spain, where he had been studying the language, he had also been to Poland and on numerous trips to France. "We've done everything we can to satisfy his wanderlust," said Mr Kerry. — Stuart Millar

Education 'problem' admitted

A FRANK admission of the Government's vulnerability on education policy has been made in an overseas broadcast by Eric Forth, the education minister who has been given responsibility for taking legislation through the Commons to increase selection in the schools. He told an interviewer on Australian radio that it was "obviously a problem" for the Government to complain about the dreadful state of the education service when it had been responsible for getting it right since it came to power 17 years ago.

The interview was broadcast seven weeks ago on ABC national radio in Australia. A tape was sent to David Blunkett, the shadow education secretary. — John Currie

Oasis keep the faith

OASIS yesterday took their own clichéd behaviour to new heights by consoling the nation with the words: "It ain't over 'til it's over. Keep the faith." In a self-important statement, the country's rock royalty said they would start to record their third album next month. It would be available in the summer of 1997.

The unexpectedly prompt return to the studio was made possible by songwriter Noel Gallagher's decision to fly home last week during a US tour, the band added. But the short statement didn't shed much light on the reason for Noel's tantrum. It said it was a decision taken solely by Noel Gallagher on behalf of his four friends. — Alex Bellis

Bye, bye, Bisto kids

THE Bisto kids are being dropped after adorning the product's packaging for 77 years. It emerged yesterday. The cartoon boy and girl have been removed because they are not thought "relevant" while new products are being launched. However, a spokeswoman for Bisto foods, owned by Rank Hovis McDougall, stressed the pair had not been killed off, and could return in the future.

BNFL among top charity donors

David Brindle, Social Services Correspondent

A CHARM offensive by British Nuclear Fuels has sent it soaring into the top 10 of corporate donors to charity, a survey today shows.

The company, which provokes strong feelings about its nuclear reprocessing work, is spending at least £6 million on "community contributions" including cash donations, sponsorships, gifts in kind, secondments and support for education and training.

Recipients of BNFL's backing include Theatre Ciyd, the drugs charity, Drugline, the Salvation Army, and the Prince's Trust. The rankings of companies' support for charity, compiled by Corporate Citizen magazine, show

that British Telecom remains the leading giver. Its £15.2 million figure for community contributions in 1995 came well ahead of three companies in second place, all reporting £10.7 million.

The £6 million attributed to BNFL is in fact its 1994 figure, the latest provided by the magazine, although the company did supply a cash donation figure for 1995 of £1.8 million — seven times its 1994 cash return, indicating that the eventual overall total for 1995 will be higher still.

A BNFL spokesman told the magazine that the cash increase was attributable to it starting to count donations by all five company sites. However, there seems little doubt the company is making a concerted effort to promote its charitable activities: the £6 million is said by Corporate Citizen to represent no less

Top donors* 1995 (£m) (1994 ranking in brackets)

British Telecom	(1) 15.2
Barclays	(2) 10.7
Glaxo Wellcome**	(3) 10.7
NatWest	(4) 10.7
Allied Domecq	(5) 8.5
Marks & Spencer	(6) 8.1
BP	(7) 8.0
British Nuclear Fuels	(8) 6.1
Midland Bank	(9) 5.5
British Airways	(10) 5.0
British Gas	(11) 5.0
GrandMet	(12) 5.0
Reuters	(13) 5.0

* Total community contributions ** 18-month figure

than 8 per cent of 1995-96 pre-tax profits.

By contrast, BT's £15.2 million is said to represent 0.8 per cent of its pre-tax profits.

Also entering the top 10 of corporate givers is Allied Domecq, which has sponsored the Royal Shakespeare Com-

pany to the tune of £1.1 million, and Reuter. Arriving at number 39 in the ranking of cash donors is RJB Mining, which bought most of British Coal's remaining pits and has ploughed £863,000 into causes in mining communities.

The survey found that the top 100 cash donors together gave about 4 per cent more in 1995 than in 1994, compared to inflation of 2.9 per cent.

However, Alison Benjamin, the magazine's editor, warned that the assessment was a rough one. She said: "Unfortunately, charitable donation figures are similar to crime figures: a rise is often attributable to better reporting, rather than an actual increase."

Corporate Citizen is published by the Directory of Social Change, a voluntary sector research and training group.

Bungles 'aided IRA jail escape'

Alan Travis, Home Affairs Editor

AN ESCAPING IRA man shot a prison guard and held others at bay while five other inmates staged a breakout from one of Britain's top security prisons, a jury was told yesterday.

As a prison officer, John Kettleborough, staggered to safety with blood pouring from a stomach wound, the top security inmates cut through two five metre high fences and scaled a perimeter wall at Whitmore prison, in Cambridgeshire, in September 1994.

Woolwich crown court, in south-east London, heard that the five IRA men and one armed robber were helped by a series of security blunders.

Despite the painstaking planning of their escape attempt, one was recaptured within two minutes, three were found 20 minutes later on a disused railway line, and the remaining two were spotted an hour and 40 minutes later hiding in a ditch.

Five of the six defendants appeared in the dock yesterday handcuffed and in manacles, amid some of the tightest security seen in a British

court. They are Peter Sherry, aged 51, Liam O'Donohue, 34, Liam McCotter, 33, and Gilbert McNamee, 36 who are all IRA men. Also with them was Andrew Russell, 34.

Paul Magee, aged 48, who is alleged to have shot and wounded the prison officer, refused to leave his cell.

All six men deny one charge of "breaking prison", two of possessing firearms with intent to endanger life, and two counts of having the weapons with intent to escape.

David Waters, prosecuting, said the security lapses included: mobile security cameras covering the area of the exercise yard where the fences was cut had been made static after an inmate complained about lack of privacy; one prison officer, who was new to his job, did not switch on the security cameras until four minutes after the warning sirens went off; an hour before the breakout one prison officer thought it was "rather odd" that some of the prisoners in the exercise yard of the 10-inmate special security unit were wearing jackets. But he decided the weather must have turned cold.

The trial continues today.




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MON MATHS

Communist Party political cadres are being sent in armed with expulsion threats to stifle separatist sentiments, reports John Gittings

China to 're-educate' Tibet's monks

TIBETAN monks are being threatened with expulsion from their monasteries if they fail to pass a political test in a tough drive by China to enforce discipline in its troubled border region. Teams of political instructors have descended on three well-known monasteries near Lhasa to conduct re-education classes. In a message smuggled out of Sera monastery, the monks say that they expect many will be "driven out" or arrested. But they declare that they are "keeping their commitment" to the Tibetan cause. Detailed regulations about the political-education classes

say monks must "be disciplined and listen very carefully... No one must leave early or make any noise." They are warned "not to cause any disruption in the classroom" and told that those who fail to study properly will be "struck off" the list of those allowed to stay in the monastery. The campaign reflects increasing alarm in China over unrest in Tibet and the neighbouring border region of Xinjiang, as well as a more patriotic mood being promoted nationwide. Yesterday, Beijing reacted sharply to the news of a possible meeting between the Dalai Lama — the exiled religious leader who is wor-

shipped by virtually all Tibetans — and Australia's prime minister, John Howard. A Chinese foreign ministry spokesman said that a meeting would have an "unfavourable influence" on economic relations. Australia should be "clear-minded about the Dalai Lama who deceives international opinion and the leaders of some countries". For the first time since China's Cultural Revolution, Tibetan monks and nuns are being forced explicitly to repudiate the Dalai Lama, whose pictures were banned from display last year. The monasteries of Sera, Drepung and Ganden near Lhasa have been chosen as test-beds for a political educa-

US holds talks with Taiwan

THE United States' deputy treasury secretary, Lawrence Summers, met Taiwan's president, Lee Teng-hui, yesterday in the most important contact between officials of the two countries in nearly two years. China indicated last week it would be unhappy if the visit went ahead. But yesterday a foreign ministry spokesman, Shen Guofang, played down Beijing's unease, saying Washington had promised to stick to its "One China" principles. — Reuter.

Many monks have fled into exile since the campaign was launched in the summer. Monks escaping to India have signed a document listing five principles: opposition to separatism; unity of Tibet and China; recognition of the young Chinese-appointed Panchen Lama (Tibet's second religious leader); denial that Tibet had ever been independent and denunciation of the Dalai Lama. Chinese authorities have previously refrained from insisting that the Dalai be repudiated, and the demand puts many loyal monks in an agonising situation. The official Chinese press has confirmed that a "patriotic education campaign" is under way. The Chairman of the Tibet People's Congress, Raidi, warned recently in the Tibet Daily that "a lot of monasteries have become bases for separatist [separatist] activities", and that their "strongholds should be resolutely overthrown". Similar warnings are being issued in Xinjiang, a vast region where a majority of the population are non-Han Chinese Muslims. Yesterday's People's Daily quoted a call for "unity" by Zhang Zhen, vice-chairman of China's Central Military Commission. Mr Zhang said this was the way to ensure that "any current or ensue-

ing plots aimed at disrupting the stability of Xinjiang will be doomed to failure". The unrest in Tibet and Xinjiang comes at a time when China's external borders are more peaceful than in the past. Negotiations in Beijing between China, Russia and three central Asian neighbours were said yesterday to be making progress. But Beijing has been unable or unwilling to translate the theoretical "autonomy" given to the peoples of these regions into reality. In spite of recent economic reforms, memories of harsh treatment are still strong and are reinforced by the latest tough measures.

when he had been told of the planned attack on Cosatu House, the offices of the Congress of South African Trade Unions. "I was amused, because we are now talking about terrorism on home ground," De Kock said. He said he had been told by his commanding officer, Brigadier Willem Schoon, who had given the orders, that they came from the highest authority. "I asked if this included the president, and he said 'Yes'," De Kock said. It is the first time the former president — who is now living in retirement in a coastal resort — has been personally implicated in dirty tricks. De Kock also told the court that Mr Botha had been involved in the planning of cross-border raids in which civilians were killed. He recalled an incursion into Lesotho in 1985 in which nine people — including women and children — had been killed. He said a plan he had drawn up for the attack had been submitted to a special presidential committee by Brig Schoon. "The then president," De Kock said, "then gave us the report and said: 'Go ahead.'" De Kock said. De Kock's testimony has provoked interest because of the effect it might have in forcing the commanders of the security forces to disclose key information to Archbishop Desmond Tutu's Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

Killer admits bombing ANC's London office

David Beresford in Johannesburg

THE man who boasts of having been apartheid's most efficient assassin yesterday told a South African court how, during a mission to blow up the African National Congress headquarters in London, he was picked up by police at Heathrow airport but later released. Colonel Eugene de Kock, the former head of police death squad, said he was interrogated by British police for five hours about the sabotage mission in 1981. The team he was with had armed the bomb with a timer and it exploded as he was relaxing on his flight home to South Africa. De Kock was recounting his part in South Africa's "dirty war" in mitigation after being convicted last month by the Pretoria Supreme Court on 89 charges, including six murders. On the second day of his testimony, De Kock continued to implicate leading politicians and commanders of the security forces in apartheid-era atrocities. The colonel told the court that in 1987 he had blown up the Johannesburg headquarters of South Africa's trade union movement on the orders of the then president, P. W. Botha. He recalled his feelings

refusal to rule out a missile has fuelled friendly-fire theories. Conspiracy theorists started by concentrating on Air National Guard exercises in the area at about the time the jet went down, suggesting that it might have been hit by a flare or missile fired by a National Guard aircraft. Air National Guard officials said the C-130 aircraft and MH-60 helicopter used were unarmed and no missiles were stored in the area. The friendly-fire theory took a new direction two weeks ago when an apparently authoritative message on the Internet declared: "Flight 90 was shot down by a US navy guided missile ship... in area W-105." Details such as the reference to W-105, a restricted military area of eastern Long Island, added credibility. Americans remember well the 1989 incident in which the USS Vincennes, a guided missile cruiser, accidentally shot down an Iranian Airbus killing all 280 on board. But the navy insists that the nearest missile cruiser, the USS Normandy, was more than 200 miles — well out of range — from the crash site. Investigators also say that an inventory of the ship's missiles showed that none was fired that night. Mr Kallstrom said he was "insulted" that he and his agents were being accused of a cover-up. But until they can convincingly determine the cause of the crash, he is likely to face many more insults.

TWA inquiry rebuts friendly-fire theory

Ian Katz in New York

FBI agents investigating the crash of TWA Flight 900 have sought to scotch persistent rumours that the jet was brought down by "friendly fire" from the United States military. They are also defending the inquiry from accusations that it is designed to support a cover-up by the US government. Theories that the Boeing 747 was accidentally shot down by a missile from a US military aircraft or ship have proliferated in recent weeks as investigators have failed to identify the cause of the crash. On Monday, officials strenuously denied that "friendly fire" was a possible cause. "The notion that this did happen and we — hundreds and hundreds of FBI agents and police officers and all the other folks — are covering this up is nonsense," said Jim Kallstrom, who is leading the investigation. Mr Kallstrom said his agents had thoroughly investigated the possibility that the jet was downed by US forces. The likelihood was "as close to zero as you can get, in my estimation", he said. But it will take more than official denials to silence the rumours circulating since the jet crashed off eastern Long Island on July 17 killing the 230 passengers and crew. Although investigators say privately they are convinced the aircraft was blown apart by a terrorist bomb, their

Clinton's park provokes monumental row

Martin Walker in Washington

PRESIDENT Clinton files to the Grand Canyon today to delight environmentalists and outrage the solidly Republican state of Utah by declaring nearly 2 million acres of red-rock canyons a protected national monument. Republicans in Congress, the Utah legislature, and mining interests were yesterday still lobbying against the decision, which would block development of the country's largest coal reserves, worth an estimated \$1,000 billion (\$265 million). But Mr Clinton does not need Congressional approval to grant monument status to the largest unprotected wilderness in America. Located between two existing national parks



The 290ft Rainbow Bridge in Glen Canyon national park, Utah. Such spectacular landscapes are typical of the area President Clinton's national monument plan will preserve

Clinton's park provokes monumental row

Martin Walker in Washington

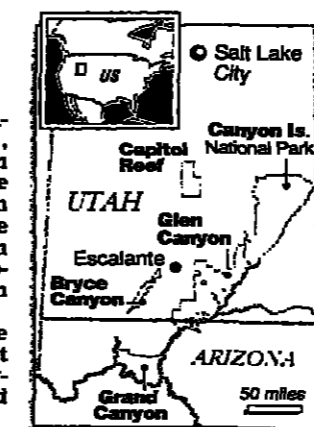
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Bryce Canyon and Capitol Reef, and Glen Canyon national recreation area, the monument takes in the Kaiparowits Plateau, the Escalante River Canyons and the Grand Staircase. It is a beautiful region, its caves and canyons filled with remains and rock paintings from the lost culture of the Anasazi natives. "There would be real hell to pay," warned Utah senator Orrin Hatch. His Repu-

lican colleague in the House of Representatives, Jim Hansen, called it "the biggest land grab in the nation". But even the Republicans acknowledge the allure of Mr Clinton going to the spot where President Teddy Roosevelt declared the Grand Canyon a national monument 88 years ago, to claim that his legacy of protecting the national heritage is complete.

"This will be a magnificent photo opportunity, with President Clinton standing in front of the most majestic scenery in the world to declare that he has protected Utah from the plunderers," said Robert Bennett, a Republican senator from the state. The plan promises to be legally messy, with about 200,000 acres of privately-owned land scattered through the area.



The Democrats have a secret weapon — voters

US election '96

THE Democrats call it their secret weapon. It is the so-called motor-voter law, passed by President Clinton in 1993, making it easier to register to vote. Registration can now take place when car licence plates are renewed each year, or on application for welfare or unemployment benefit. More than 5 million extra voters are now on the rolls, mostly the poor, the apathetic and ethnic minorities. If they vote, they are likely to vote Democrat. But however they cast their ballots, they should help right one of the abiding shames of American democracy. Voters have been turning off politics since 1960, when 83 per cent voted. The turnout

declined steadily to just over 50 per cent in 1988, recovering with Ross Perot's help to just over 55 per cent in 1992. But this improvement barely altered the widespread perception that Americans do not greatly care about their democracy or their participation in it. In fact, what this decline really represented was the lamentably low rate of voter registration. On average across the US, only two in three citizens eligible to vote are registered. In California in 1992, only 57 per cent were registered. Low turnout seems to have accompanied a decline in political loyalty. Until 1964, roughly 42 per cent of the electorate always voted

Republican, another 45 per cent always Democrat. Elections were decided by the 13 per cent in the middle. The biggest growth factor in American politics has been the number of registered independents, now almost one in three of registered voters. The overall vote should be larger this year than four years ago. For more than 20 years, the rising number of Hispanic residents has not been matched by an increase in Hispanic voters. With amenities for "illegal" immigrants, this gap is closing fast, and Democrats expect this to give them an advantage. At the Dallas Cowboys' football stadium, 10,000 new Americans were sworn in yesterday, and another 15,000

take the oath today in San Jose. The President is creating new American voters at an unprecedented rate. Last year almost 500,000 new citizens were sworn in, then a record for the naturalisation process. By the end of this month, another 1.1 million Americans will have been created this year. The backlog of applications is being swept away and red tape slashed with such spirit that the Republicans complain that undesirables are slipping through the floodgates. They fear that the Democrats are abusing the new citizenship procedures to build up their vote. The Republicans are running on a platform which is less than friendly to immi-

grants, and vows a tough crackdown on illegals. A very large proportion of the people pledging their allegiance to the flag this year used to be illegal, and are unlikely to vote Republican. New citizens tend to feel a warmth towards the president whose portrait smiles benignly over their swearing in. In the big cities, the Democratic party organisations have in the past two years built some highly efficient systems to get the new citizens to register as Democrats, and to get them out to vote. But both parties have a potent historical trend to deal with. The majority of young voters are now the children of non-voting parents. In 1992, thanks to the Rock the Vote campaign and the spirited efforts of the MTV music channel to persuade young voters to register, the 18-29 electoral cohort voted in their highest numbers since the voting age was lowered to 18 in 1972. Those efforts continue, to Mr Clinton's relief. In addition to his commanding leads among the elderly and women, he finds strong support from the young. The latest field poll in California found them preferring him to Bob Dole by the extraordinary margin of 67-28, with the rest for Ross Perot.

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Plug pulled on Perot's inclusion in TV debates

ROSS PEROT will be excluded from the presidential candidates' three televised debates, despite polling more than 19 million votes in 1992 and campaigning this year on over \$29 million (\$20 million) of public funds, writes Martin Walker in Washington. The bipartisan debate commission decided unanimously that the Texas billionaire, candidate of the

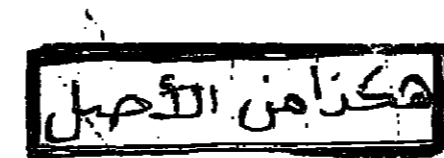
new Reform Party, had no realistic chance of being elected president. They also dismissed his chances of winning a single state or electoral college vote. The recommendation may not be final. Mr Perot denounced "a travesty of justice" and demanded an appeal. Joint chairmen Frank Fahrenkopf and Paul Kirk, former chairmen respectively of the

Republican and Democratic parties, said yesterday that "if circumstances changed" and Mr Perot's poll ratings, currently no higher than 8 per cent, rose sharply, he could be invited to join the second or third debates. The chairmen said they took their decision after a unanimous recommendation by their advisory committee of academics and political scientists.

Sir James has achieved what was hitherto thought impossible: he has made the Home Secretary look like a moderate.

Francis Wheen

G2 page 5





Young Belarussian soldiers cover their ears as a rocket-launcher fires during military exercises near Vitebsk, 190 miles from the capital Minsk PHOTOGRAPH BY VASILY FEDOSEENKO

Report claims human guinea pig died during secret service experiment 'code-named Mengele' Spanish tramps 'used for drug tests'

Adela Gooch in Madrid
SPANISH secret service agents kidnapped beggars as guinea pigs for tests on drugs which they planned to use against terrorists, according to the latest devastating allegations about Spanish intelligence, published yesterday in the daily El Mundo.

The paper reported that three tramps, two of them sibling drug addicts, were seized in Madrid in July 1988 and injected with an anaesthetic. But the experiment, carried out by a well-known cardiologist, went wrong and one died. The human tests were a practice for a wider plan to

kidnap a member of the Basque separatist organisation ETA in France and bring him to Spain for interrogation. The experiment was known by the code-name Mengele, after the Nazi doctor who experimented on Jews and as a wordplay on Mangano — the surname of the civil guard general then running the Casid military intelligence service.

The defence minister, Eduardo Serra, himself facing corruption charges, said yesterday that he could not confirm or deny the allegations and that they would be checked "to see what is true and what isn't". The report, based on Casid files obtained by El Mundo,

adds another dimension to the horrors uncovered by judicial and press inquiries into a botched "dirty war" against ETA in the 1980s. Twenty-seven people were killed, a third of whom proved to be unconnected to the group. If confirmed, the allegations will harden the case against General Emilio Alonso Mangano, who already faces trial for setting up and running the Anti-Liberation Groups or GAL. He is said to have presided over torture chambers in a Civil Guard barracks in the Basque Country.

A former interior minister and his head of counterterrorism also face charges. The human experiments took place in the context of a two-year operation to kidnap ETA activist Josu Ternera in France. He was eventually seized by French police. Testimony obtained by El Mundo from some of the 53 agents it said were involved also contains damaging detail of how they operated illegally in France, even using the diplomatic bag to smuggle in arms. The GAL operated mainly in southern France, frequently used as a safe haven by ETA members. The agents stole cars to kidnap the beggars and flouted Casid's own rules by not compensating the owners. "It looks like a horror story — horrific it certainly is but it is not a story," an editorial

in El Mundo said, calling on the government to get to the bottom of the "dirty war". The report increases pressure on Spain's prime minister, José María Aznar, who used the GAL scandal to oust his Socialist predecessor Felipe González but who has appeared keen to lay it to rest since he came to power. Journalists and judges were outraged by a cabinet decision just before the summer not to release secret service documents on the GAL requested by the courts. Mr Aznar said it was not in the public interest to do so and could damage Spain's relations with its allies. Subsequently El Mundo, which spearheaded reporting

on the GAL, ran charges that Mr Serra had paid bribes and favoured relatives in his previous tenure at defence under the Socialists. So far Mr Aznar has stood by him. Other members of his conservative Popular Party say that Mr Serra should resign and that the contrast with the party's attitude in opposition is hypocritical. The Supreme Court will decide later this month whether to question Mr González over charges that he knew about the GAL, as speculation grows about the existence of a secret pact between the former and current prime ministers to play the issue down in return for soft opposition to the new government.

Bosnian voters hand power to hardliners

Mediators appear to have their work cut out, writes Julian Borger in Sarajevo

BOSNIA looked doomed to government by hard-line nationalists last night with more than 80 per cent of votes from weekend elections counted, suggesting international mediators face a struggle to force the country's Muslim, Serb and Croat leaders to share power. It was already clear yesterday that the three members of the new joint presidency would be the Muslim leader, President Alija Izetbegovic, the Bosnian Serb separatist, Momilo Krajinik, and a leading Bosnian Croat nationalist, Kresimir Zubak. Mr Izetbegovic appeared to have won the race for the chairmanship of the presidency with about 630,000 votes. Mr Krajinik had 500,000 votes. The results suggest a very high Serb turnout, potentially well over 90 per cent. Muslim political leaders are expected to challenge the figure in the coming days, which are likely to be marked by appeals and procedural disputes. Mr Krajinik's challenge appeared to have been undermined by substantial splits in the Serb vote. His main challenger for the Serb seat on the joint presidency, Mladen Ivanic, had nearly 312,000 votes by last night. Mr Izetbegovic's position appears to have been salvaged by a surprisingly poor showing by his main Muslim opponent, Haris Silajdzic, a former Bosnian prime minister, who had won only 14 per cent. Kresimir Zubak, a leading member of the nationalist Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ) appeared to have easily clinched the Croat seat in the tripartite presidency. The full presidential results are expected to be published today, to be followed by results in the parallel elections for a joint parliament and for assemblies in the Muslim-Croat federation and the "Republika Srpska" (the Serb-run half of Bosnia). The relatively strong showing by Mr Ivanic will provide some comfort to the American and European mediators who pushed for early elections in the hope of eroding the nationalist grip. But the

Paris joins Bonn in push for merged currencies

Ian Traynor in Berlin
GERMANY and France yesterday signalled their determination to merge their currencies in January 1999 as part of an overall European monetary union. Despite misgivings from Britain about a single currency, key finance and banking officials from the two countries moved to dovetail their fiscal policies before this weekend's meeting of EU finance ministers and the crucial EU Dublin summit on October 5. Theo Waigel, the German finance minister, said that the two countries had agreed on the outline of a single-currency stability pact which would impose heavy fines on members whose budget deficits exceeded 3 per cent after 1999. "We have reached very broad agreement on decisive issues," Mr Waigel said after the meeting in Kempten, Bavaria. "We are much further than I expected a year ago." But the German Bundesbank chief, Hans Tietmeyer, said some details of the stability pact still had to be agreed, suggesting some French resistance. Pressure on Britain is growing as Mr Kohl tries to break the stalemate at the EU rolling conference drafting a constitution for a more integrated Europe. The signs are that Mr Kohl, the driving force behind European integration, has returned from the summit break bent on pushing through his ambitious project. His Christian Democrats (CDU) have published a paper on EU foreign and security policy, demanding that "common European defence policy and defence be made a reality" and calling for the use of national vetoes as "blockade tactics" to be outlawed. Both positions are anathema to London, but the CDU paper also contradicts the French position on EU foreign and defence policy. "A majority of member states must not be prevented from carrying out common EU military actions by a minority," the paper states. Mr Waigel's plan to fine wayward members after the single currency's launch is not popular with the French since they could be among those punished. Analysts suspect France will manage its economic data next year to prove its deficit is within the 3 per cent ceiling. But it could not do that over successive years, and so would be vulnerable to fines.

Radiation rise renews fears over Chernobyl

David Hearst in Moscow
ASHARP and unexpected rise in radiation levels inside the melted core of Chernobyl's ruined fourth reactor has caused consternation among nuclear experts and highlighted the inadequacy of the international effort to replace the sarcophagus around the molten mass. The radiation rise was detected on Monday by three of the 10 workers inside the protective concrete casing. The rise was temporary, and is the third of its kind in the last 10 years. The official in charge of the sarcophagus, Valentyn Kopyn, said that a decade after the world's worst nuclear accident, they still did not have full control over the nuclear fuel inside the reactor after it had exploded. Mr Kopyn said: "Everything that is inside has not been fully studied or understood." The Chernobyl complex, 80 miles north of Kiev, has been a permanent source of controversy, with the West pressing Ukraine to close its two remaining working reactors and Kiev maintaining there is no economically acceptable alternative energy source in sight. Last year Ukraine promised to shut Chernobyl down by the year 2000, using funds provided by the Group of Seven industrialised countries. The European Commission came up with a £2 billion aid package, to include the cost of replacing the concrete sarcophagus, which is now cracking. But the cost of a new shroud could run into billions of dollars, and the West does not believe Ukraine will be able to stick to the deadline. The reactor can be sealed from above, but no one knows how stable the structure is underneath and how much fuel is left inside. A German engineering firm, Trischler and Partners, has been drawing up plans for short-term repairs to the existing structure and its eventual replacement. However, Trischler has made clear that its plans are contingent on the funds that the next G7 summit in November will provide. Meanwhile, some experts have warned that the structure may collapse. Chernobyl officials say they are aware of the problems — but do not have the money to do anything about them. "No one, including our foreign partners, believes the sarcophagus is safe," Mr Kopyn said.



Gülbahar Gündüz was accused of belonging to an illegal Marxist party.

After her initial ordeal — the gun, the cold water hose and electric shocks to her toes and ears — she was blindfolded. Her torturers kicked her so hard in the back that she collapsed. They carried her into court on a blanket, barely able to speak. She was admitted to hospital, where the doctor said her life was in danger. But staff had to stop her police guards beating her in her hospital bed. What sort of person can do things like this? Think about it. And then ask yourself what sort of person can learn about things like this and do nothing to help? Then, perhaps, use the coupon to join us or make a donation. Thank you.

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World news in brief

French report shows rise in child sex abuse
REPORTED cases of child sexual abuse in France rose by 22 per cent last year, a figure which experts say can only partly be attributed to increased openness about the subject, writes Alex Dual Smith in Paris. A report published yesterday by the French National Observatory of Social Work recorded 20,000 cases of child abuse — broken down into sexual, physical and mental abuse — in 1995, against 17,000 in 1994. The sharpest rise was in sex abuse (22 per cent), followed by physical violence, which rose by 8 per cent. More than 85 per cent of all attacks were carried out by family members; more than 40 per cent by mothers and 30 per cent by step-fathers.

Kurd leader to meet US official

THE Kurdish leader Massoud Barzani is to meet a senior United States official in Turkey today after his fighters took control of northern Iraq with the backing of troops and tanks from Baghdad, an Iraqi opposition group said yesterday. The Iraqi Broadcasting Corporation said that Mr Barzani, the head of the Kurdistan Democratic Party, would travel to Turkey tomorrow for talks with Robert Pelletreau, the US assistant secretary of state for near-Eastern affairs. Last week Mr Barzani's forces conquered most of northern Iraq in fighting with a rival militia led by Jalal Talabani, shattering a US-brokered ceasefire and boosting the Iraqi president, Saddam Hussein, in an area beyond his control since the 1991 Gulf war.

Israeli jitters over Golan

THE Israeli prime minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, yesterday said Syrian troop redeployment in Lebanon was an attempt to put pressure on Israel to hand over the occupied territories of the Golan Heights, and would not work. "What Syria is trying to do is evidently to put psychological pressure on Israel and on its new government," Mr Netanyahu said. "It's not going to work." Syria has redeployed up to 12,000 troops in Lebanon, some within striking distance of a key Israeli position on the Golan Heights, causing war jitters in the Jewish state. "We are taking all the necessary measures to defend the security of the country and its citizens," Mr Netanyahu said. The prime minister, who opposes trading occupied Arab land for peace, said Israel had told Syria "we are interested in resuming the diplomatic talks". — Reuter

A sick woman is turned away by a Baghdad chemist

A sick woman is turned away by a Baghdad chemist. Washington helped about 2,500 pro-US Kurds flee northern Iraq last weekend in an acknowledgement that it had lost much of its leverage in the mountainous region. The Kurdish-held north was opened to traffic and goods from the Arab south of Iraq following Mr Barzani's victory. He has not announced any definite political deal with President Saddam. — Reuter

Sir James has achieved what was hitherto thought impossible: he has made the Home Secretary look like a moderate.

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The other energy crisis

Poor nations need solar power — and our help

WE LIVE IN a solar-powered world, yet nearly two and a half billion people — most of them living in very hot climates — are desperately short of energy with which to improve their existence. There are two energy crises: the one we know about, in which 21 per cent of the world's population guzzles 70 per cent of the world's commercial energy output, mostly in the form of pollution-causing stored sunlight — fossil fuels. The other energy crisis is barely perceived, and the proceedings of the UN World Solar Summit which has been grappling with it in the last two days have barely been reported. It is the crisis in which 40 per cent of the world's population still lives at a basic subsistence level without any form of electricity. This is just as big a challenge as tackling the new world food shortage or the greenhouse effect — and is linked to both of them too.

The Harare Summit has identified 300 projects already under way in 60 countries which need support. They include solar power schools in rural Georgia, a solar water desalination project for the Gaza Strip, rural electrification in Zimbabwe and energy self-sufficient villages in Pakistan. These will need to be repeated on a huge scale to make a difference. This is not just a matter of solar kettles, although the knowledge to produce such simple devices needs to be much more widely diffused. Windmills, tidal booms and solar panels need state-of-the-art technology just as much as telecommunications or jumbo jets.

Funding for renewable energy technologies takes up only three per cent of lending by the World Bank and other multilateral banks. Yet the value of the emerging worldwide market for these technologies, if it were encouraged to develop, could reach \$40 billion a year. Small is beautiful but it can be complex and expensive. UNESCO's new vision needs new cash as well.

Angola, Cape Verde, Fiji, Ivory Coast, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Pakistan, Senegal, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and the Palestinian Authority. Only Prime Minister Mahathir of Malaysia came from the other, high-achieving, world. The US, Britain, Germany and other Western nations were only represented by diplomats based in Africa, although China and India sent ministers. The conference suffered from being organised by UNESCO against which the US has been waging a vendetta. But except for the high-profile Rio Conference, most international environmental campaigns fail to be noticed, and then fail. The energy summit itself stems from a largely forgotten Rio initiative. And who remembers that we are now half-way through the UN International Decade for the Reduction of Natural Disasters?

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Coping with families-from-hell

Mediation is surely much better than long prison sentences

IF ONLY we were all good neighbours. Alas, as a recent survey showed, the only contact with neighbours for half the British population is still a twitch of the curtains. Half the population do not have proper conversations with their neighbours. More serious still, are the rows which blow up. One in five has had a serious row; one in 14 has reported a neighbour to the police. Last year Labour set out some of the problems faced by the police in dealing with persistent anti-social behaviour ranging from noisy neighbours through harassment to straight intimidation: the need for hard information, the intimidation of witnesses, and a criminal justice process which requires separate indictments of individual crimes which may not take into account their cumulative effect. Labour's response was an ingenious mixing of civil procedure (injunctions) and criminal process (prosecution and prison for breaches) but paid too little attention to preventive measures.

Sensibly, it has redrafted its original proposals in the wake of the threat such a process posed for civil liberties: the threat of up to seven years in prison for cumulative behaviour, some of which might not have been criminal and most of which would not have been proved to a criminal standard. The new package still comes addressed to the tabloids ("Labour to get tough on anti-social behaviour in neighbourhoods") but now rightly involves more emphasis on preventive measures and mediation.

The threat of prison will remain, even though the maximum has been reduced to four years.

For a minority life can be made a misery by neighbours or local gangs of youths. For serious harassment, injunctions are already an option but rely on witnesses being ready to risk their own safety to give evidence with no guarantee of a successful outcome. Labour's approach would allow "professional witnesses", council officials or private detectives, to testify and allow the civil courts to impose a wide variety of restraints: curfews, exclusion orders or restrictions on approaching individuals. There would be a fast-track procedure for eviction of tenants involved in intimidation or harassment. Witness protection orders would be extended to these civil hearings. This is fine as far as it goes but as the magistrates have noted, families-from-hell raise complex practical problems: the impossibility of imprisoning entire families, the difficulties of identifying individual members for prison, and the problems generated by placing the children into care. Yesterday's 20-page document does contain three short paragraphs on mediation but in many cases this may still turn out to be a better option than a community safety order. Even the newly revised four-year sentence looks disproportionate to the offence. Breaches of a conventional injunction currently receive 14 to 28 days. Does Labour really want to raise the sanctions by around 50 times?

Old wine in new bottles

Logos are the rock'n roll of corporate culture

IT IS with a mixture of joy and sadness that we record one death, one rebirth and one we're-not-sure-what. So farewell Bisto kids, emblem of so many yesterdays, whose fashion-worn icon (the two kids savouring the gravy steam trail) will be killed off like a long running character in a soap opera locked into a time-war. But a welcome to the British Airways logo mark two consisting of a slightly amended typeface accompanied by a small squiggle above the company name rather than as hitherto below. That's probably got some deep psychological importance that is beyond us at the moment (possibly signifying that planes fly above rather than below us). It must be important because BA is spending £60 million on the logo change involving repainting every plane and changing all uniforms at a time when they are planning to axe 10,000 workers to save money. The third (maybe, stillborn) logo is contained in a

report that New Labour was thinking of endorsing a new beverage named Red Rose Wine that could have earned them zillions. The project has been shelved (did Tony Blair object to the word "red"? but may come back later).

This would not be surprising because logos are the corporate rock'n roll of the nineties. A name or brand recognisable all over the world is the Holy Grail of the multinational marketers. That's why a US rating agency recently assessed the value of the two words Coca Cola at \$5 billion dollars. That's why slight changes to typography are constantly made to prevent logos from looking stale. That's why earlier this year Pepsi-Cola spent 500 million dollars changing their cans to blue from red, white and blue. It's partly why Richard Branson flies around the world in air balloons to promote the name Virgin. And why Mr Blair is trying to turn Labour into something brand new.



Letters to the Editor

The balance of nature

MAYBE the reason why there is hatred of cities (Heart Acres, G2, September 16) is because there is the presumption that the natural world has no place in an urban location. Without some daily engagement with living processes, we lose our understanding and respect for them. I despair of those who wish to preserve a countryside so despoiled by modern agriculture but are happy to see the last green lungs in cities built on. This separation between the urban and the rural is too stark a contrast and inevitably controlling it ends with those having wealth also having choice. We should be wary of strenuous voices that see only one side of the balance that is nature.

Mark Fisher,
27 Cornwell Crescent,
Salisbury,
Wiltshire,
WY10 1LT.

IT IS a myth to suggest that every acre of our countryside is precious, whilst our urban areas are a "sink" into which the demand for houses can be easily squeezed. Henry Porter talks of the "huge amounts of money this will save". Wrong. There is scope to house more people in our cities, but only if we invest substantially more public and private funds in order to create a good-quality urban environment.

Michael Gwilliam,
Director, Civic Trust,
1 Carlton House Terrace,
London SW1Y 5AF.

HENRY Porter falls into the trap of writing a piece about the British countryside

Priestly habits

YOU state that "the past 30 years have exposed an uncomfortable truth — Catholic clergy haven't always practised celibacy anyway" (For the love of Kathleen, G2, September 17). I think you are confusing celibacy (not marrying) with chastity (not having sex). We all know that priests in Spain adhere to the rules of celibacy but not necessarily to those of chastity, something which has been going on for 300 years. Hence the popular saying: "Un cura es alguien a quien todos llaman Padre, menos sus hijos que le llaman Tío." (A priest is someone everybody calls Father except his children, who call him Uncle.)

Victoria Miranda McGinness,
Happily married to a priest for 27 years.)
Briardene, Durham DH1 4QU.

A PRIEST told me, as I attained over 40 years ago, that "the greatest fulfillment you can find in life is in the Catholic priesthood". I find his words as true today as they were then and pray for no relaxation in the wonderful law of priestly celibacy.

Catholic priests need to spend many hours each week in prayer and meditation that keeps deepening. Faithfully keeping to the celibate promise does untold good in days when so many marriage vows are broken.

(Rev Father) Bryan Storey,
City An Frontier,
Trewarmest, Tintagel,
Cornwall PL24 0ET.

YOUR Diary (September 17) refers to the "socialist member for Macclesfield". I know it's fashionable to deride the Labour Party as rightwing, but no one believes that Nicholas Winter-ton is a socialist.

Peter Kilfoyle MP,
House of Commons,
London SW1A 0AA.

Please include a full postal address, even on e-mailed letters, and a telephone number. We may edit letters. We cannot acknowledge those not used.

and then ignores Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Doubtless his piece will now sow further seeds of doubt into the minds of holiday-planning readers and send them scurrying to the Dordogne, Brittany or Tuscany, when the British Isles has vast areas where tranquility and great scenery can still be found.

His argument may be correct for the South of England but it would have been weakened considerably had any knowledge of Scotland. With its small population and large land mass, the Highlands and Islands of Scotland are still one of the largest wilderness areas in Europe.

I live and work on the Kintyre Peninsula where it is still possible, at the height of summer, to walk for a day and not see a soul. It makes Devon and Cornwall look as over-developed as Blackpool and the Dordogne seem like Birmingham city centre by comparison.

Bob Chicken,
Chairman,
The Columba Hotel,
Tarbert, Loch Fyne,
Argyll PA29 6UF.

THE noise I can hear from the A303 is to a large degree caused by townies trundling out to the countryside and trucks delivering goods to urban communities which can supply none of their own. Much of the noise can be attributed to the fact that not enough people live and work in the countryside — resulting in artificial communities that are car-dependent, use excessive machinery and are flooded at weekends and in the summer by refugees from the city.

An alternative to town cramming would be to let people live and work in the countryside, provided they were committed, through planning agreements, to a low-impact lifestyle and improving the environment. Such a policy would result in a revival of rural communities, a viable public-transport system and a countryside much more akin to the one that Henry Porter and more of us want to see.

Simon Fairlie,
Tinker's Bubble,
Little Norton,
Somerset TA14.



The demonising of the Lottery

IT is disappointing that you used publication of the Home Office-commissioned report The Social Implications of Casino Gambling as another routine opportunity to demonise the National Lottery (Lottery blamed as study finds 1.5m hooked on gambling, September 13).

The study did not "find 1.5m hooked on gambling". It actually found that there has been no comprehensive survey of the prevalence of problem gambling generally in the UK. I am continuing to monitor, extremely carefully, National Lottery participation. Average spending is modest and I have found no evidence of excessive participation.

Your article states that Dr Sue Fisher, one of the report's co-authors, has said: "We have seen a massive expansion in gambling since the launch of the National Lottery." She may indeed be right but the implication, in your article, that the National Lottery has caused the increase is not. There has been a move to deregulate gambling generally; some believe without adequate consideration of the social implications. Whilst it is true that many of those pressing for further deregulation cite the National Lottery as a justifi-

cation, it cannot be accused of failing to monitor participation.

P A Davis,
Director General,
Office of the National Lottery,
2 Monck Street,
London SW1P 2BQ.

SINCE I have been blamed for blaming the Lottery in your story, I would like to put the record straight. The National Lottery is not mentioned once in the study referred to. The point I made is that there has been an expansion of gambling opportunities in this country due to a general policy of deregulation. This process has been fuelled by pressures from the rest of the gambling industry seeking changes to compensate for the perceived impact of and freedoms given to, the National Lottery.

In view of the proven connection between the expansion of gambling services and the prevalence of problem gambling, we should take stock of the incidence of problem gambling (in all forms of gambling) and carefully monitor the social impact of any further deregulation.

(Dr) Sue Fisher,
Faculty of Human Sciences,
University of Plymouth,
Drake Circus, Plymouth,
Devon PL4 8AA.

Access to your own lifestory

LAST March, in your Letters column, Tony May drew attention to the problems faced by adopted people who try to gain access to their own adoption file. As I too had been denied access, the letters to the Guardian performed a valuable service in bringing to my attention the Access to Personal Files Act of 1987. Armed with the knowledge that I now have every right to see my own file, I wrote once again to the Leicester Court.

In due course, it acknowledged my rights, but said the file it was holding was a court record — which remains closed to the public. But it

informed me that I could write to Leicestershire Social Services Department. It in turn could apply to the magistrates to let a social worker read and take notes from my file.

It has taken a meeting with a social worker, a number of letters and six months of trouble to achieve just this. As I was warned, the file contains very little information.

As you do finally get the information, I do wonder what the thinking is, if that is not too extravagant a term, behind this policy of the courts.

Frank Randall,
68 First Avenue,
Nottingham NG4 1PE.

State schools that have pushed open the doors to university

JOHN GRAY (Grasping the Nettle, Essay, September 14) is sadly out of date. It is true that independent schools provide a quarter — indeed rather more — of the entrants to Oxford, his own old-fashioned university (if still excellent) but the fraction is barely half this — thanks to the massive expansion of universities in the last 10 years (by 70 per cent, as you report in the same issue). This increase has been achieved overwhelmingly by the state schools which Gray derides, and means that 30 per cent of our young people now go on to higher education.

The assisted-places scheme has enabled thousands of boys and girls to obtain their education on academic merit which Gray applauds. The places would have otherwise been denied to them because of their parents' inability to pay the fees.

Richard Jameson,
Hertfordshire County Council
Education Committee,
c/o 11 Maiting Lane,
Aldbury,
Hertfordshire, HP23 5RH.

TO provide all children with the maximum opportunity to make the most of their talents, all schools should have an "open door" policy to admit pupils and then the process of assessment can begin.

Lack of resources is the major culprit for falling standards. It has given us increased class sizes, and a chronic shortage of textbooks. In my school we thought Christmas had come early when we were given a load of

"chuck outs" from the local public school. How's that for a two-tier system?
Martin McPhowell,
1 Cox's Drive,
Baltonborough,
Nr Glastonbury,
Somerset BA16 8RG.

JOHN Gray, Melanie Phillips, George Walden and others refer to comprehensive education's failure. There was no failure because there was no comprehensive system. All the time that private schools and the assisted-places scheme exist, there is no possibility of a truly comprehensive school system. Until there is we shall never know whether it works or not.

Gary Cornford,
105 Boundaries Road,
London SW12 8EB.

MY educational background derives from the Nordic tradition, and more closely Finnish, in which we take it as an egalitarian normality to have no private-sector schools and base our academic standards on selection of pupils.

We see the need to "buy" schooling as in itself suggesting that there is something wrong with it. And we would be alarmed if, because the numbers of pupils in the private schools drop, they resort to "marketing" to attract academically poorer pupils, who can pay, to keep the school going.

J Kaapa,
Greenway, Walnut Hill,
Surlingham,
Norwich NR14 7DQ.

Wolf cub amongst the pigeons

THE introduction of hawks to Trafalgar Square (Trafalgar's pigeons face their Waterloo, September 17) is irrelevant. The main factor in control of street pigeons' numbers is reduction of their food.

I conducted a survey of Bristol street pigeons in 1991-2 which found 8,500 pigeons in the city, excluding Avonmouth Docks, against a human population of 500,000.

The source of food was twofold. First, pigeon-friendly citizens who gain pleasure from regular feeding. Second, food from litter and spillage. A feeding ban is difficult, as most people I talked to are pigeon-friendly: the photograph of youthful feeding of pigeons is often a treasured part of our childhood. And pigeons are efficient beggars. How many of us have not surrendered part

of a sandwich? But even if a feeding ban were effective, spillage and litter would need to be drastically cut.

John Tully,
6 Falcondale Walk,
Bristol BS9 3JG.

THE Scouts did "drop their gung gang goggles" (mag) (Report, September 17) years ago, but we seem to have a real problem convincing the press, for they appear unable to write a story about Scouts without a dib dib dib. For younger readers, I had better explain that Dyb Dyb Dyb (Dy your best) was part of a Wolf Cub ceremony dropped in the 1930s. Scouts never did it.

John Twiddle,
District Commissioner,
Royal Editham District Scouts,
15 Fairoak Drive,
London SE29 2QG.

A Country Diary

CORNWALL: Mys Gwyngala (the month of white straw when the Gorsedd is staged) — this year, on a recreation field behind the 1960's glass box of Liskeard school. Bright green ferns sprout from the summer — pared hedgebanks and yellowing ash leaves turning upwind, rustling in the eastward. On the grass, tiny money spiders spin gossamer over spectators sitting on the ground. Small groups chat amiably, soft voices predominating with some broad dialect and a few conversing fluently in Cornish as they mingle by the history and language bookstalls. Gradually, the field's centre towards the harpist's plaintive melodies draw people to converge on and surround an empty area, delineated by ropes and trailing microphone wires. In the distance the quick high notes of bagpipes heralds the approach of a long procession, wending from the tennis courts towards the unpretentious roped-off circle which is transformed, encircled by more

than 200 bards, all dressed in sky-blue robes, ready for their 67th annual gathering. The thousandth bard is introduced this year and, since its inception, members and visitors have steadily increased so it is rarely practical to hold the ceremony on the more remote prehistoric sites that were once used. The third Gorsedd, in 1930, was at the Eurlers, north of Liskeard on Bodmin Moor. By then only 30 bards had been initiated and the lonely stone circles must have been a magical setting with comparatively few onlookers and even fewer cars. The 1996 proceedings end with bards and dignitaries walking back to the school, flanked by the audience and followed by the Old Cornwall Societies, many predating the establishment of the Gorsedd. They carry banners decorated with symbolic choughs, dolmens, mine-stacks and boats. At the rear Liskeard's banner is embroidered with the Cheesewring, the curious pile of granite rocks set amongst heather and gorse above the Hurlers.

VIRGINIA SPIERS

مكتبة النور

Diary
Matthew Norman

THAT gentlemanly New York literary agent and self-proclaimed intellectual Andrew Wylie... **Country Diary**

Why Today should pull no punches

Commentary Catherine Bennett

IN IRAQ, we may take it, the interviewing of Saddam Hussein is not much prized. Saddam Hussein prefers to stage his own appearances unassisted by the domestic equivalent of the disgraced John Humphrys, or that hostile mix, Sue MacGregor.

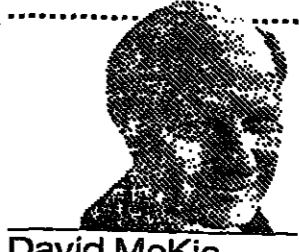
The poll tax and got rid of Mrs Thatcher. "Let's stay in the real world, can we?" Mawhinney raved. "What you have just suggested to me in front of the nation is that we should dump the Prime Minister. Don't be ridiculous. That isn't even worthy of an answer. You drew the parallel with Mrs Thatcher and that is a ludicrous and indefensible question and if you think I'm annoyed with you it is because it is that kind of sneaky question by Today programme presenters which so annoys people who listen to this programme up and down the country."

questioned by James Naughtie, was allowed to pour forth, virtually unchallenged and almost uninterupted, a stream of meaningless piffle: "What we've got to be about is the best practical means to deliver a different kind of society in Britain today that faces the modern world, that is based absolutely on our values, but is not tied to some outdated form of ideology." He was then allowed to advertise "what I want to be talking about this evening", and to recite, in yawnsome detail, his "four millennium challenges", which turned out — surprise! — to be four unanswerable questions. For instance: "How do we create a modern welfare state, a decent cohesive society in a world that has wholly changed, socially, in terms of the way people lead their lives?" How indeed? Sadly, Naughtie failed to elicit the answer to this weighty poser.

It is not the presenters, but their subjects, who get away with being fabulously, insufferably rude

Clark, on the other hand, was treated to a such a variety of curious, mostly disconnected interjections by Anna Ford — "I'm saying yes, yes, yes, you've failed to catch the mood of the electorate" — that he still succeeded in delivering the usual bromides about Britain being "a successful modern industrial economy", and in claiming, repeatedly, that Labour "is still advocating increased taxation". So why the com-

New Labour — for the time being



David McKie

WAS driving through Hackney on Monday night when I suddenly thought of my old friend Joe, formerly Joseph — Stubbs, author in his days as a lecturer of the seminal *Tribalism and Alignment in the British Labour Party 1980-1982* (Routledge, Press, £30) and, since 1987, Labour MP for Grays. I found him sitting shirt-sleeved at the kitchen table, just as he used to do, correcting the proofs of his book, *New Future, New Newsness*, due out in conference week.

Britain?" I asked. "That's only to be expected," said Joe, intertwinning two fingers. "Tony and I are like that. To tell you the honest truth, he resumed, "the word that's begun to worry me isn't socialism. We can easily deal with that. We just call it social-ism. No, the albatross in the Labour aviary... (he broke off for a moment to jot this phrase in a notebook) "the albatross in the Labour aviary now is the very word Labour." "You mean you would like to change it?" I asked. "When the time is ripe," said Joe, "which isn't this week... but it could be earlier than you think I mean, brood on it for a moment. What does 'Labour' imply? Working men trudging to mines and factories with satchels packed with butties. Men who left school at 15 moving the reference back. Cloth caps, trade-union meetings, winters of discontent... I mean, that's the past. It's dead. It's also extremely offputting." "What's more," he confided, producing a bottle of Glenmorangie from under the table, "simply repeating New Labour won't do the trick. The New is 1,000 per cent; but the Labour... it's still a gift to the Tories. After all, Des, things aren't what they were. The Whigs knew the time had come for the end of Whiggery, and wanted to work with the Radicals and the Peelites, they didn't fall back on New Whig; they chose a brand new party, the Liberal Party. I've a bloody good footnote on that on page 59, though I say it myself. And now, if you'll excuse me, I need to get back to work."

Jonathan Eyal argues that the rushed Bosnian elections make the US feel good, but the hard reality is that the divisions and the ethnic cleansing are here to stay

This hollow victory

ALTHOUGH not all the votes in the Bosnian elections have been counted, Western observers and international agencies have pronounced the vote as both fair and useful; irregularities were detected here and there but, given the republic's recent bloody history, this was only to be expected. Yet the official expressions of optimism hide a bitter reality. Far from recreating the old republic, the vote has sealed Bosnia's carve-up. The vote has no chance of reversing years of ethnic cleansing: it may, however, cleanse the West's guilty conscience. But this, to a large extent, was the main purpose of the exercise.

There is little doubt that the Dayton peace accord and the presence of international forces in the Balkans under Nato's command have reduced hostilities and bloodshed to a minimum. But it is equally true that the entire operation was the product of a political tussle that was conducted with three main actors: the US military, Washington's politicians and, finally, America and its European allies. The US Administration pushed for the introduction of Nato troops after sponsoring the Dayton accords. Yet in doing so, Washington was fully aware that the slightest error (especially one resulting in the death of American soldiers) will harm President Clinton's re-election campaign; while any achievement, however substantial, is unlikely to affect the US elections a great deal.

The outcome was uneasy compromise which made great sense in Western capitals, but which was basically irrelevant for local Bosnian needs. Nato, for instance, can arrest war criminals if they come across Western lines, but cannot get out hunting for them; it can open roads, but not enforce the return of refugees, and it can ensure peace during the election periods, but had no clear duty to help the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe in holding these elections or enforcing their subsequent results.

The entire project of Bosnia's elections was destined to turn into a bureaucratic nightmare. After four years of fighting in which at least a quarter of the population was either killed or forcibly removed, the people of the republic were expected to hold a snap vote for unfamiliar institutions created by a constitution which is still to be implemented. Furthermore, they cast their votes on the basis of electoral rolls last compiled in 1991, well before the carnage started. Most European governments and every international humanitarian agency involved in Bosnia warned of the dangers of holding elections under such haphazard circumstances. But the US Administration, which pushed for this idea, had other calculations. Washington's official justification was that elections now would cement the peace. The Americans also argued that the elections will remove

intimidated, elections for local authorities had to be postponed in the face of massive voter-registration frauds, and a television station established with Western money and intended to allow free publicity for all candidates was prevented from operating by the Bosnian government. The result is a republic that supposedly has democratic institutions at the top but none at the local level, and the legitimisation of tribalism. President Izetbegovic may continue claiming that he is the leader of a republic; in fact, he has been reduced to being the leader of the Muslims of Bosnia, and forced to share power with the same Croat and Serb leaders who were responsible for his country's original carve-up.



Cyprus has been in this position for two decades; Bosnia is next

three Bosnian ethnic communities will be invited to attend the UN General Assembly meeting in New York, and will be under immense pressure to cooperate. They may well oblige, for they have a long history of working through sham "federal" institutions, from the days of the old Yugoslav state. Yet, regardless of their shamming, the long-term prospects for Bosnia are already clear: an ethnic partition which theoretically is accepted by nobody, but ultimately supported by everyone. Cyprus has been in this position for two decades; Bosnia is now next in line.

And, more curiously still, the elections are unlikely to provide Western countries with much respite from the Balkans either. European governments contributing troops to Bosnia have known for many months that, despite all their claims to the contrary, they will remain in the Balkans after the end of this year. The only condition that the Europeans insist on is that US forces should also be with them in Bosnia, for they fear that otherwise all the disputes between America and Europe over future policies in Yugoslavia will resurface.

The US Administration also tacitly accepted that some American military presence will stay in place. The purpose of these troops will be to maintain stability and police the division lines between communities. The outcome may have been inevitable. But it is a travesty to suggest that it is either honourable or just. The truth remains that ethnic cleansing has succeeded, and territorial changes accomplished by force still work, even in Europe.

Jonathan Eyal is Director of Studies at the Royal United Services Institute in London

ONE thing still bothered me, I told him: "If you've dropped the word 'Labour', what name would you choose? Do we get that in your book?" "Not as such," Joe confessed. "I haven't quite got round to breaking the news to Sarah. But I think I have the answer. This is a new kind of politics, embracing the whole of centre and left-of-centre Britain, not telling folks what is good for them, but treating them as intelligent consumers who know what they want. In a sense, the age of the party is over; we're into post-party politics. We don't need mass organisation or we won't once we've got state funding. What we need is a blend of intelligent modern leadership with efficient market research, all pointing towards the future. To be honest, I rather fear us calling ourselves the Progressives. It has all the right resonances: emphasis on the new, echoes of Helen Suzman, et cetera..."

"But isn't it what the Tories used to call themselves in the North-East?" I inquired. Joe smirked. (He never used to smirk in the old days.) "So?" he said.

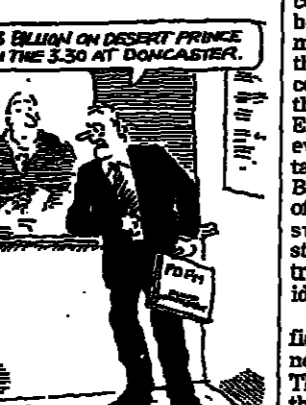
It may be a while, alas, before Mr Wylie takes on the Eve Pollard trio responsible for *Best of Enemies*, the publisher of which novel has faxed a list of all pages containing sex. New Transport Secretary Philip has been nestling with both his current and former wives, which is something. However, were he alive today, FR Leavis would conclude, reluctantly, that the energy and brio that made *Splash!* so enjoyable are lacking. "As he penetrated deeper and deeper inside her, their hips moved in a sexual choreography that was effortless," write the trio. "Philip tried to think about the details of the Transport Bill to delay his climax. No use." The Transport Bill is dead. What's wrong with Michael Winner? It's all very baffling. The Diary will be seeking an explanation at the launch party, at the Ivy Restaurant, a week today.

A PRESS release announces an important new area of study. Julia Franks will be holding "a weekend workshop exploring the rave culture" on November 8 and 9. Once a rave organiser herself, she is now training in "transpersonal psychotherapy", and insists that raving is not an excuse to get high on Ecstasy in order to dance, have casual sex with a stranger and end with a fry-up at dawn: far from it, the rave "expresses a need for a shared vision and sense of community, accessing deeper meaning and... But that's enough for one day. The course will be held at The Stress Centre (where else?) in Holloway, north London. Could you make it up? Eh? Could you?

In a timely morale-booster for the Government, the West Cornwall Report, published by St Ives Conservative Association, announces a defection. "Liberal Democrats in Cornwall suffered a further body blow recently," reports the Tory free-sheet, "when one of their most senior councillors quit and joined Labour."

LET the bells at Canary Wharf peal out... Last Friday, Mirror Group boss Monty Montgomery cashed in some share options, making a modest £608,000 profit on stock he bought four years ago. Those journalists who have so richly contributed to MGN profitability by leaving the various titles as a result of "restructuring" will join us today in celebrating his good fortune. But we must add a word of tribute to Monty's restraint: it is as long ago as March that he last pulled off such a stunt, on that occasion profiting to the melodious tune of £780,000.

POLICE in the north-eastern Brazilian town of Pilar are investigating the death of the leading candidate in the race to become mayor, which they regard as suspicious. Campaign manager Petrucio Mala has told Reuters that shots were fired at the election convoy at the weekend, and that later the candidate — a goat called Frederico — was discovered dead. Mr Mala believes the goat, who was well in front in the opinion polls, was assassinated by a rival.



3 BILLION ON DESERT PRINCE IN THE 3:30 AT DONCASTER

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10 OBITUARIES

McGeorge Bundy

A hawk over Vietnam

McGEORGE Bundy, who has died aged 77, was a minor icon of the 1960s, as hated on the campuses of the United States as he was admired in the Kennedy and Johnson White Houses. He was the first man to turn the job of national security assistant to the President into a major rival of the State Department, using "access" as a lethal tool against the professional diplomats. In so doing he paved the way for other enormous egos, like Henry Kissinger and Zbigniew Brzezinski.

It was not just a bureaucratic novelty. Bundy epitomised a new breed of foreign policy intellectual. After the Eisenhower era, where policy was made by conservative lawyers and businessmen, he was inspired to be taken seriously by America's mandarins, its brains as well as its corporate leaders. In the new world of glitter in power, Bundy's brilliance was a vital asset. He was the thinking man's wing of the Camelot project, ruthlessly sharp, impatient of critics, the cutting edge of every argument.

He was present at every foreign policy crisis from the Bay of Pigs onwards

With his tortoise-shell glasses and cold, clipped diction he formed one element in the composite picture that later became Dr Strangelove. His primary issue was not the nuclear weapon and he was not a physicist, but the frigid way he used the modernising language of political science to justify state-sponsored murder infuriated the American movement protesting at the Vietnam war. It briefly affected a student called Bill Clinton.

Birthdays

Lord Ackner, a Lord of Appeal, 76; Ray Alan, ventriloquist, 68; John Aldridge, footballer-manager, 38; Frankie Avalon, singer, actor, 57; Geoff Baxter, jockey, 50; Robert Blake, actor, 63; Jack Cardiff, film director and cameraman, 82; Peter Clarke, cartoonist, 60; Siobhan Davies, dancer and choreographer, 46; Winston Davis, cricketer, 38; Eustace Eccles CB, former Conservative minister, 92; John Fashanu, footballer, 34; Robin Fleming, banker, 64; Sir Thomas Hetherington QC, former Director of Public Prosecutions, 70; Dr Marjorie Morland MP, Labour spokeswoman on Northern Ireland, 47; Derek Pringle, cricketer, 38; Prof Christopher Ricks, scholar of English, 63; Lord Roger of Earsferry, QC, Lord Justice General and head of the Scottish judiciary, 53; John Kendall Rowlands, former Keeper, Prints and Drawings, British Museum, 65; Peter Shilton, football manager, 47; John Spencer, snooker player, 61; Jack Warden, actor, 75; Prof Dorothy Wedderburn, economist and social scientist, 71.

Cyril Reuben

Lengthy passage for strings

FIRST encountered the violinist Cyril Reuben, who has died aged 69, in Cardiff. Then a 12-year-old looking ahead to the Royal Academy of Music, he was working seriously to acquire an acceptable playing standard and I, having left the academy just before the war, was continuing my studies with Paul Beard.



Cyril Reuben... 37 years with the LSO

David Martin. It was there that he made the acquaintance of Hugh Maguire, a fellow student who became a great friend and colleague until they met in later years in the London Symphony Orchestra.

The story goes that in their holidays the two boys decided to bunk in France. They made a solemn promise to each other only to spend in France the money they earned from busking. They did. On a taxi ride from Paris to Cannes. The trip was not uneventful. The two boys happened to be

in France at the time some jewellery was stolen from the Aga Khan. In the eyes of the French police they seemed a pretty disreputable pair. They were duly arrested on suspicion and freed after a night or so *au violon*.

Cyril completed his studies at the academy and left at a time when it was generally thought that a stint of a few years in a provincial orchestra was no bad thing in preparation for such demands that London orchestras might make on its players. In the event and whether or not he was influenced by this notion, he joined the Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra under Hugo Rignold; then, in 1956, he auditioned for a place in and was accepted by the London Symphony Orchestra.

Cyril played with the LSO until 1993: a stay of 37 years, 17 of which he served on the board of directors. Colleagues who served with him referred to his strongly held views, not only where playing and conducting standards were discussed, but of his conviction that the welfare of the players was at least of equal importance.

Cyril and Janet married in 1972. Those who knew them both, and there were many, remember with gratitude their welcoming hospitality and generosity, and the sometimes fierce discussions that ensued on the subject of women in orchestras. Cyril and Janet both espoused their fight for equal rights, now won.

With Janet and his brother and sisters, Cyril leaves a son Saul, a young violinist reading music at the University of Wales in Cardiff, and a daughter Emily, engaged in post-graduate studies in Oxford. We shall all miss him very much.

David Llewellyn
Cyril Reuben, violinist, born October 6, 1926; died September 2, 1996

and thirst, spice for the shock value and vodka to fool you into sobriety. Invented by the Paris Ritz head barman for *Healing-way*. Lovely. Disprin Extra: The drug you take until you discover the others. Tastes ultra-bitter, comes in foil that cuts your hands, and — unlike the others — is best left for the children. Paradol Ultra: Yes, sounds like a bra — but they're fast acting, pretty effective and taste like they are good for you. Easy to swallow. Solpadine: The best of the bunch — and the only drug you don't have to take three of. Carry these with you every where: you'll get rid of your own headache and score points with the ladies — they're great for period pains. Nurofen Plus: Something of an acquired taste, but effective. Smooth finish to them, a little bitter and pretty fast-acting. Eatsonp tried and tested methods for the ultimate cure for the morning after.

week and traffic patterns revolve around the Jockey Club schedule. In a place as dense and tense as this, it's twice a week horse races provide an essential release valve as one of the few places where you can smell real grass. More than a million people in Hong Kong place \$216 million in bets each race day, usually after studying one of 25 daily newspapers dedicated solely to racing. About 46,000 people show up at the tracks on a typical day, and far more bet at the 126 off-track betting centres that dot even the remote islands of the territory. Roughly 22,000 rent dedicated hand-held computers to retrieve up-to-the-second odds and place bets via modem from anywhere in the world. A day at the races is a chance to watch the way the Jockey Club brings the wildly disparaging strata of Hong Kong society together around a single passion. At the plush Sha Tin racecourse, a human river pours out of trains and through overhead tubes

straight into the grandstands: members, who have joined the club through their connections to it's inner circle of notables, alight from their Bentleys at the covered doorway and glide up an escalator to their boxes. Shipping magnates and bartenders, bartenders and clerks are all shouting their lungs out for the horse of their dreams. With jackpots of as much as \$5.9 million for a \$1.30 bet, ordinary folks can dream that they too, may one day pass through the gates into the members' enclosure. *Ascot and Ladbrokes out your heart out. Fortune describes the leading passion in Hong Kong. It is said that Hong Kong is run by the Jockey Club and horses enjoy five star accommodation and air-conditioning.*

Read and rap
187 (n) Californian penal code number for homicide. The police in California use the penal code numbers as shorthand on the radio. For example: in Oregon the code for homicide is "163.005". 21. Cerritos (n) Long Beach

John Lanigan

The Garden's team tenor

JOHN Lanigan, who has died aged 75, spent a working lifetime as a tenor at Covent Garden, beginning his career at the Royal Opera House in Dennis Bax's production of *The Bohemian Girl*, conducted by Sir Thomas Beecham, during the 1951 Festival of Britain. The same year he joined the resident Covent Garden Company, appearing first as an insouciant Duke of Mantua.

In his early years with the company he sang many of the leading tenor parts, most notably Tamino, Cassio, Des Grieux, Rodolfo, Pinkerton — to the Butterfly of Victoria — to the Duke of Mantua. In Covent Garden's first performances of Janacek's *Jenufa*, to all of which his youthful good looks and clear, bright voices were well suited.

After the Tet offensive of 1968 brought the heaviest losses of the war and Vietcong troops penetrated the US Embassy compound, Bundy dubbed, and the President briefly considered him for the Secretaryship of State. As National Security Assistant, he ended up with more power. When opposition to the Vietnam bombing mounted, Bundy became president of the Ford Foundation, where he stayed until 1978.

As opposition grew, he went to the campuses to put the hawks' point of view. Bundy joined the "Truth Teams", which went out to the campuses to put the hawks' point of view. The haughty mood was well set by Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State, who upbraided the academic community for failing to understand the White House's crusade for freedom. "I sometimes wonder at the gullibility of educated men and the stubborn disregard of plain facts by men who are supposed to be helping our young to learn how to think," he told the American Society of International Law.

Bundy resigned from the government in December 1965. He did not oppose the war but hinted as if he could no longer accept Johnson's wayward style of dealing with his advisers. Bundy became president of the Ford Foundation, where he stayed until 1978.

Jonathan Steele
McGeorge Bundy, foreign policy adviser, born March 30, 1919; died September 16, 1996



Lanigan... a winning top C

romantic lead he gradually moved over to character roles, of which his Shuisky and Mime were outstanding examples. He succeeded Peter Pears as Pandarus in Walton's *Troilus and Cressida* and as Sir Philip Wingrave in Britten's *Owen Wingrave*, and he created Jack in Tippett's *The Midsummer Marriage* (1951), the Messenger in the same composer's *King Priam* (1962), Mr Jones in Richard Rodney Bennett's *Victory* (1970), the Cardinal/Archbishop in Maxwell Davies's *Tavernier* (1972) and the Madman in Henze's *We Come to the River* (1978).

Lanigan was born in Seldonia, Australia. His mother sang operetta, his father was an amateur tenor. The young Lanigan sang in children's choirs as an alto, and studied in Melbourne with the famous bass, Horace Stevens. After winning the Sun Aria competition in Sydney in 1945 he moved to London via Italy to study with the eminent tenor Dino Borgioli and made his debut in the Jay Pomeroy seasons at the Cambridge Theatre where he sang Fenton and Rodolfo in 1949-50.

One day he was summoned into Beecham's presence and asked to sing for the great conductor, including the aria of Thaddeus from *The Bohemian Girl* for which he was auditioning. Suddenly Beecham cried out "Let's hear your top C" and sat himself at the piano to play for Rodolfo's aria from *La Bohème*. The top C at its close came out loud and clear — and Lanigan got the job.

Alan Blyth
John Lanigan, tenor, born January 7, 1921; died August 1, 1996

Letters: Oscar Moore

Michael and Elisabeth Moore write: As long-time readers of the Guardian we are deeply hurt that you found it necessary to publish an obituary (September 17) of our son Oscar which presents incidents in his life as if they were its essence. We are grateful to his many friends who remember Oscar, as we do, as hardworking and extremely talented and have both written and spoken to us over the past three years and admired his courage, wit, humour and the grace of his writing. It was immensely sad to read his obituary, but I will never forget his lucid prose and his unflinching spirit. Like all good writers, he spoke to audiences he never knew and touched on lives beyond his own. We'll miss you Oscar!

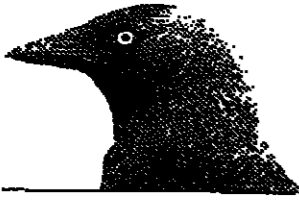
looked forward to his column in the Guardian Weekend magazine. Here was a man slowly dying from a terrible affliction, who through his written words shone with bravery and hope and above all with a terrific sense of humanity. The world is a poorer and less colourful place without him.

John Maynard writes: I read all of Oscar Moore's columns over the past three years and admired his courage, wit, humour and the grace of his writing. It was immensely sad to read his obituary, but I will never forget his lucid prose and his unflinching spirit. Like all good writers, he spoke to audiences he never knew and touched on lives beyond his own. We'll miss you Oscar!

S Race writes: It is with deep regret that I read of the death of Oscar Moore. As a gay man who has recently "come out" to family and friends I read with much interest *A Matter of Life and Death* which charted the life of a young man who eventually died from Aids. Sometimes lurid, often poignant and beautifully written, it has remained one of my favourite books pre and post "coming out". I

Death Notices
GREEN, the late husband of Catherine, formerly of Coventry and Macclesfield, Shropshire, widow of S.W. Green, on 16th September in Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge aged 82.
We place our announcement telephone 011 715 4267. Fax 011 715 4122

Jackdaw



Ferreted out

5. WHO moved the floor?
4. I'm \$\$\$% & *%\$ I meant to do that.
3. Did anyone see me?
2. Sirens! Sirens! I got five on it!
1. I think I'll just lay here and ponder my stupidity.
TOP FIVE THINGS THAT FERRETS THINK AFTER FALLING OFF SOMETHING!
10. What was that...
9. Can I type on the keyboard?
8. Let me out of the room, close your eyes and let's play hide and seek.
7. If I could just get over that gate.
6. Let that dog back in the room so I can pester him.

Chill pill

FRY-UP: Full of protein, fats and cholesterol which relieves the stomach walls after the booze has demolished them. Works best taken with salted, copious cups of coffee and the News of the World. Paramol: "You can't hit pain much harder" says the packet, but Paramol tablets only hit a mild headache where it hurts. They taste bitter too. Mandanot: Scraping the barrel here: these are the sort of painkillers cheap hotels give you the morning after. They taste of nothing and don't work unless you take 20 of them. Bloody Mary: The classic cure: tomato for the vitamins

Horsing around

FROM September to June, the rhythm of the city's work-

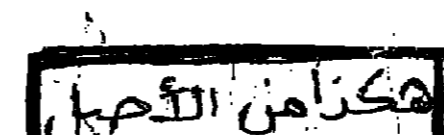
are nine members in a Clan, and each member has four chambers in his heart, which makes 9 x 4 = 36 chambers. 5 per cent Nation: A group of people, and more specifically, the African American nation, can be divided into three groups: the 85 per cent, basically the ignorant masses which need to be led; the 5 per cent, the people with the true knowledge of life, whose job it is to lead the masses and fight against the 10 per cent; the 10 per cent, people who have partial knowledge of self and use it to gain power and wealth, exploiting the 85 per cent, also referred to as "blood suckers of the poor". 5 out of 5: Five dollars on a sac of marijuana "I got five on it", 5000 (Inter): A farewell bidding, from "I'm outta here," which evolved to "I'm Aud", and to "5000" after the Audi 5000 car, which got recalled and is a rare sight nowadays. "Yo, we outta here, 5000," — Ice Cube and Flavor Flav. 7-11 (n) From the dice game called craps, rolling a 7 and then 11 wins. "Shake 'em up,

shake 'em, rollin with a couple of homies and watch me break 'em with a seven, seven, eleven" — Ice Cube. 808 (n) The penal code for disturbing the peace. Refers to the sound of bass from stereos. 86 (v) To kill a plan or action. In the restaurant lingo it means that you want to cancel an order already placed with the kitchen on the bill. "86 that spinach salad." 98 Oldsmobile (n) A very limited make of Oldsmobile, usually considered to be their best make of car, year after year. A real status symbol. My 98 is tough to chase. " — Pat Enns. For fans of rap music who secretly do not have a clue what they are saying half the time, *The Unofficial Rap Dictionary* might help. <http://www.sei.kun.ru/thalia/rapdict/>

Jackdaw wants jewels. E-mail: jackdaw@guardian.co.uk; fax 0171-713 3666; Jackdaw, The Guardian, 119 Farringdon Road, London EC1R 3ER.

Emily Sheffield

Fun in store
Petrol price war hits Tesco profits
£50 billion
Alarm
Only
day
servi
No
Londo



Financial Editor: Alex Brummer
Telephone: 0171-239-9610
Fax: 0171-833-4456

Finance Guardian

Petrol price war hits Tesco profits

Roger Cowe

THE petrol price war between supermarkets and oil companies hit Tesco's profits in the first half of the year as it continued to build on its leadership of the grocery sector. Sales grew by 14 per cent to £6.7 billion, increasing Tesco's market share from 13 per cent to 14 per cent and emphasising its leadership over Sainsbury, which lost first place last year. Profits also grew to £36 million, but the advance was held back by price cuts on petrol, which accounts for nearly one tenth of total sales. The battle with the oil majors, following Esso's pledge earlier this year to match local prices, cost Tesco about £20 million in lost profits over the six months. The price war has eased in the last few weeks, but profits have been hampered by the rising oil price. The total bill for the year is expected to



reach at least £35 million. Tesco's grocery sales have continued to expand. Sales volumes, excluding those in new stores, rose by 8 per cent in the six-month period. Price rises added a further 4 per cent. Sales have been helped

by the Clubcard loyalty scheme, first launched in February last year. Tesco has intensified price pressure with the launch last week of an "Unbeatable Value" pledge to match local competitors' prices. The move

is seen as aimed particularly at Asda. Chairman Sir Ian MacLaurin (pictured at Tesco's Brent Cross, north London, yesterday) said: "Our trading strategy, based on low prices, customer service and quality

products, has helped to increase loyalty." Managing director David Maltby said the new price pledge could reduce profits by £30 million, but that that figure would depend on competitors' responses.

Fears about the impact on supermarket profits hit shares in the sector yesterday. Tesco shares fell by 5p, Sainsbury lost 9p, Safeway 6p and Asda 4p.

PHOTOGRAPH: SEAN SMITH

Notebook

Pitfalls remain for house buyers



Edited by
Simon Beavis

THERE is little doubt that the feel-good factor is returning to the housing market. Yesterday, the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors predicted that the housing market would this autumn be at its strongest for eight years. But as the recovery in the housing market gathers steam, it is all too easy to forget the risks inherent in buying a house and mortgaging a salary for the next 25 years. Mortgage lending remains largely outside the grasp of any financial regulator, leaving homebuyers at the mercy of the building society, when they cannot meet their mortgage repayments. The aims of the 1985 Pensions Act were laudable — to give employees greater protection from unscrupulous employers in the aftermath of the Robert Maxwell scandal. But the law will increase substantially the cost to the employer of running an in-house scheme. The Government itself says it could cost firms £1 billion to implement over 10 years. If, as expected, companies react by scaling back their own schemes, more and more people will be pushed towards private schemes run by insurance companies. But the insurers are still reeling from a £2 billion mis-selling scandal where 1.5 million people may have been wrongly advised to leave company schemes, an episode which has left people understandably wary. This is an issue which requires deeper thinking and more radical solutions than the politicians are providing. The actuaries' recommendation that pension contributions meet at least a legal minimum is sensible. But it is only a very small start.

firms, undertaken by leading actuaries. A huge proportion of the working population is employed by small firms and if the survey is right, many will end up living on as little as a fifth of their final salary because company and personal contributions are so paltry. This is awkward political territory. The Tories have whittled back the state pension and are hesitant about shifting the burden of pension provision on to the private sector, along with most other parts of the welfare state. New Labour has highlighted the chronic underfunding of pensions but has failed to propose anyone it has a credible solution. Indeed, the party is split. Ironically, company's reluctance to stump up enough for decent pensions is being exacerbated by new legislation. The aims of the 1985 Pensions Act were laudable — to give employees greater protection from unscrupulous employers in the aftermath of the Robert Maxwell scandal. But the law will increase substantially the cost to the employer of running an in-house scheme. The Government itself says it could cost firms £1 billion to implement over 10 years. If, as expected, companies react by scaling back their own schemes, more and more people will be pushed towards private schemes run by insurance companies. But the insurers are still reeling from a £2 billion mis-selling scandal where 1.5 million people may have been wrongly advised to leave company schemes, an episode which has left people understandably wary. This is an issue which requires deeper thinking and more radical solutions than the politicians are providing. The actuaries' recommendation that pension contributions meet at least a legal minimum is sensible. But it is only a very small start.

'£50 billion man' to mount defence of Warren Buffet strategy that has yet to pay off

Alarm at PDFM market gamble

Paul Murphy and
Pauline Springett

TONY DYE, who controls £50 billion at Britain's second-largest pensions manager, PDFM, is facing a crisis of confidence over his maverick investments. He is expected to launch a fierce defence of his strategies from accusations that he has bet huge sums against a rally in worldwide stock markets "18 months too early". Rival fund managers are saying that Mr Dye's reputation hangs on a stock market

crash before the year end. With the FTSE100 index of top British companies forecast to break through the 4000 level and share prices in New York testing new peaks, one of the fund manager's biggest clients said yesterday that PDFM, owned by the Swiss investment bank UBS, had been given six months to stoke up its performance. The trustee said: "Tony Dye has been telling us there will be major market adjustments for 18 months now, and a couple of times the market has come back. We are concerned." It emerged at the weekend that of the £50 billion of pension money under PDFM's

management, up to 15 per cent is held in cash or short-dated gilts. But while early reports suggested that this uninvested cash pile had been built up recently it became clear yesterday that a decision to cut holdings of British and American shares was taken at least 18 months ago. Anticipating a surge in inflation, PDFM also diverted an extraordinarily high portion of pension money into index-linked gilt edged stock, which, like cash, has singularly failed to produce the level of returns thrown up by the sharp rally in share prices during this period. Industry figures suggest

PDFM funds underperformed other money managers by more than 6 per cent in the year to the end of June — a massive divergence by the pensions industry standards. Mr Dye's chosen approach to money management — so-called "value" investment — has meant that when PDFM has invested in the stock market, the firm has tended to pick shares in unfashionable, high-yielding companies which have subsequently failed to produce any real recovery. This approach was popularised by the famous American investor Warren Buffet who achieved a spectacular investment record by buying big stakes in established companies with well-known consumer brands, but which were suffering short-term trading problems. But it has taken PDFM into some spectacular flops, such as Matthew Clarke, the cider specialist whose share price fell by almost half recently. PDFM is sitting on almost 20 per cent of the company. The value approach has also meant PDFM shying away from many highly-rated stocks — banks and drug companies, in particular — which have spearheaded the tremendous performance by stock markets on both sides of the Atlantic. Paul Yates, PDFM's marketing director, insisted last night that the firm would stick to its guns. "Our approach is to look at the value of a stock on a historical basis and then put our necks on the block. Shares just look too high." He admitted several clients are concerned, "but most agree with our strategy." Mr Yates pointed to PDFM's success in reducing its exposure before the 1987 market crash.

Five million face shortfall in pensions

Richard Miles

AROUND 5 million people working for smaller companies are facing an impoverished old age because of a huge shortfall in their pension provision, a survey warned yesterday. The people most at risk are members of money purchase schemes where the value of the pension is based on the level of contributions. Instead of the more traditional company scheme where benefits are linked to salary. The survey of 466 companies employing fewer than 250 people found contributions to money-purchase schemes were almost half those made to pay-based schemes, holding out the bleak prospect of a retirement income at just 20 or 30 per cent of earnings, well below the two-thirds of salary recommended by pension advisers. The Association of Consulting Actuaries, which represents the leading pension advisers to company schemes and which carried out the survey, said most workers of smaller companies are members of a money purchase scheme. Some 3 million people — half the working population — are employed by smaller companies. Hunter Devine, chairman of the Association, said the findings "raise the spectre of a huge underfunding of retirement provision in the years ahead, which will prove particularly acute as the state reduces its role in providing pensions. "The real concern is that where total pension contri-

bution levels fall below 10 per cent, this must draw into question the adequacy of the resulting pensions for perhaps a majority of our people. "If more and more pensions in payment fall far short of expectations as we move into the new millennium then reliance on state income support may rise appreciably from current levels, placing an impossible burden on the working population of the day." Average contributions to a money-purchase scheme were just 8.3 per cent of earnings, against 15.4 per cent for salary-based ones, said the ACA. At this level, a 40-year-old worker can expect to retire aged 60 on an income of 20 per cent of salary, excluding benefits from the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme. Increasing numbers of companies are switching to money-purchase schemes, largely to escape higher costs and a heavier compliance burden under legislation introduced in 1985 to protect scheme members from unscrupulous employers like Robert Maxwell. The Government estimates the costs of implementing the new law at £4 billion over the next 10 years. According to yesterday's survey, 60 per cent of smaller companies offer their workers a money purchase scheme, or the private equivalent, a group personal pension. Even big employers are dropping costly final salary schemes. Recently, WPA Smith and Barclays Bank both introduced money purchase schemes for new recruits.

Futile lesson

AMERICAN action against Iraq has pushed up oil prices, but it looks like Tesco, other supermarkets and the oil companies are resigned to making no money out of selling fuel. This year has been dominated by a curious price war stoked by Esso's decision to match cut price deals from the supermarkets. Good short-term news for consumers, but bad for small independent garages being forced out of business. But who are the real commercial winners between the oil companies and the grocers? Esso clearly wanted to teach the supermarkets a lesson with its price watch campaign. But it can live on water thin margins only so long and this is a losing battle. Supermarkets have one over-riding advantage in the price war with a tight network of high volume stations. If Esso is teaching the grocers a lesson it is beginning to look futile following news that Safeway is to operate forecourt shops for BP, it would appear some of Esso's nearest rivals agree.

On the breadline

THE prospect of up to 5 million people living below the breadline in old age because they haven't got an adequate pension is truly frightening. Yet that is precisely the gloomy picture painted in yesterday's survey of occupational pensions in small

Olivetti crisis deepens as inquiry targets De Benedetti

John Glover in Milan

CARLO De Benedetti, former chairman of troubled Olivetti, has been placed under judicial investigation for his role in the events leading up to the publication of the company's interim results earlier this month. Also targeted by the magistrates are Antonio Tesone, who replaced Mr De Benedetti as chairman, and Corrado Ariando, the company's former general manager. On Monday, it emerged that Francesco Caio, the company's recently appointed managing director, was under investigation. Magistrates in Ivrea, where Olivetti is based, suspect Mr Caio and the three executives named yesterday of having published misleading figures in the company's interim report. Mr De Benedetti, one of Ita-

ly's best-known businessmen, was chairman of the computer and office equipment concern until his surprise resignation on September 3 at the board meeting which approved the interim figures. These showed a worse than expected 440 billion lire (£191 million) loss and debt of £1.25 trillion lire. The day after the board meeting Renzo Francesconi, who had taken over from Mr Ariando as general manager, resigned, claiming the real losses were much higher. The numbers, he alleged, had been massaged as part of a compromise, under which Mr De Benedetti exited the company and Mr Caio agreed to understate the extent of Olivetti's troubles. Olivetti's shares were suspended five times during trading. The last price struck was 465 lire, a fall of 39.1 per cent since September 3.

P&O in ferry shake-up

Keith Harper
Transport Editor

WHOLESALE shake-up of the cross-Channel ferry sector was in prospect last night as P&O acquired full control of North Sea Ferries (NSF) and confirmed it was separate talks with its rival, Stena Line. P&O said it was paying Royal Nedlloyd of the Netherlands, £26.3 million for the remaining 50 per cent stake in NSF it does not own and planned to merge it with its own services. It said: "The acquisition is the first move in what is expected to be a major rationalisation of the UK

ferry industry." P&O also confirmed talks were being held with other cross-Channel operators, including Stena. The options under consideration with Stena are thought to range from pooling resources to setting up a new joint venture company into which both operators would inject their assets. P&O is also in preliminary discussions with Brittany Ferries over co-operation on western Channel routes. Consolidation has been expected since the Government's decision last month to lift its 17-year-old ban on such mergers. It introduced to protect the Channel tunnel. Yesterday's agreement is the second between P&O and

Royal Nedlloyd. Last week, they announced the merger of their container shipping businesses, creating the world's third-largest shipper. P&O's chairman, Lord Sterling, estimated there would be a 38 per cent cut in capacity on that route and that the streamlining of the industry would be over within a year. He said: "The proposal of an alliance, an OPE investigation and a possible MMC referral can drag out until January or February, by which time a ferry operator will have to worry about the summer offensive." The NSF announcement coincided with a 3 per cent increase in P&O's first-half pre-tax profits to £130.2 million.

TOURIST RATES - BANK SELLS

Australia 1,915	France 7.73	Italy 2.327	Singapore 2,140
Austria 18.02	Germany 2.28	Malta 0.5440	South Africa 6.78
Belgium 46.85	Greece 366.00	Netherlands 2,5575	Spain 192.00
Canada 2.58	Hong Kong 11.72	New Zealand 2,1780	Sweden 10.18
Cyprus 0.70	India 55.67	Norway 9.8075	Switzerland 1,880
Denmark 8.81	Ireland 0.9375	Portugal 233.90	Turkey 133,525
Finland 7,0150	Israel 4.93	Saudi Arabia 5.90	USA 1.52

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Continental Airlines



Preparing noodles in Shanghai. As the Chinese grow more wealthy, the theory goes, they'll buy better food. But that could disrupt supplies to the world's poor. PHOTOGRAPH: NEDBY CLARK

China syndrome threatens poor

OUTLOOK/A world food price explosion could bring political instability and a trade meltdown. PAUL BROWN reports

FOOD shortages, particularly of grain, are set to double world prices by 2010 causing political instability in poorer countries and changes in the way international trade is organised, City investors heard yesterday.

Lester Brown, president of the Washington-based Worldwatch Institute, said the World Bank and the UN's Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) were revising their forecasts that the world would be able to feed itself in the next century.

Mr Lester's scenario is that food shortages will shake the foundations of world trade. Protectionism will override the goal of open markets for surplus exports as politicians keep stocks at home to keep prices down.

His thesis was delivered over lunch at the Ritz Hotel in London, where the diners

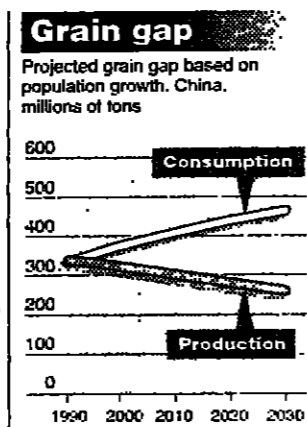
were used to illustrate his theory.

They demanded the best meat, poultry and fish and had the money to pay. It was not that the world could not produce enough food for the poor. It was that rich people demanded to eat more fish, meat and eggs, which all took grain to produce.

The conference, organised by Oppenheimer International, was for investment specialists. Mr Lester said if they wanted to make money they should invest in productive agricultural land with a good water supply and in technologies that made efficient use of water.

Mr Lester's jibe at rich meat eaters was directed not at City analysts, but at the 1.2 billion people of China. Even a tiny rise in their living standards meant a giant leap in world grain consumption.

Mr Lester had no doubts



The facts

- There are an extra 13 million people a year to feed in China, an extra 495 million by 2020, roughly twice the present population of the United States.
- An estimated one million hectares will be built in China in the next 20 years on land now used to grow rice and grain.
- China intends to double the annual consumption of eggs per head from 100 to 200 by 2000. This means feeding an extra 1.3 billion hens. That takes more grain per year than Australia produces.

dict that world food supply would continue on the upward trend seen from the 1950s until 1990. Since then it had stopped growing.

The 17 world fishing zones were fully utilised, the world's farming land could produce little more. Fertiliser use was at optimum levels. Genetics and plant breeding promised no new dramatic increases in yields. Many areas were running out of water for irrigation, aquifers were being depleted.

Mr Lester pointed out that farmers in the Beijing area had been banned from irrigating crops because the city needed the water more and China could afford to import the food instead.

The UN calculates that 1.2 billion of the world's poorest population outside China have an income of \$1 a day, of which 70 cents goes on food. If food shortages caused

prices to double it would bring serious political instability in countries that could not afford to buy into the world market.

One bright spot in Mr Lester's gloomy outlook was Europe, where population and grain production are in balance. We could bring all agricultural land back into full production and profit from selling grain on to an inflated world market.

The silver lining in the gloom, a new way of making money out of food shortages, was soon rubbed out. Mr Lester suggested that the very investments in Asia that had created the affluence, and helped the stock market boom, were in jeopardy because of the buying power they had created. Instability caused by world food shortages would surely make the markets crash. His message: Sell stocks and buy land.

Debt blow to Clarke's tax cut hopes

Sarah Ryle

PRESSURE on the Chancellor, Kenneth Clarke, to leave tax levels on hold in the Budget last night as official figures showed that the public finances were £4.5 billion in the red last month.

Mr Clarke has pledged that he will cut taxes only if the public finances and overall economy can sustain them.

But despite the increase in the Public Sector Borrowing Requirement (PSBR), there was renewed speculation that in the run-up to the general election the pressure to reduce personal tax levels will be too strong to resist.

The latest guide to the state of public finances was announced as the Chancellor unveiled his plans for public sector pay, prompting further speculation that Mr Clarke will tell cabinet colleagues to keep spending down to help fund tax cuts.

Business leaders, however, called on the Chancellor to leave tax levels alone. Unveiling the British Chambers of Commerce annual budget proposals, BCC president David Richardson said: "Government must maintain low inflation and continue its efforts to reduce the PSBR. We need a Budget which will promote sustainable growth."

"Consumer demand is improving and, with manufacturing activity increasing, there are underlying inflationary pressures. As long as these remain, we see little scope to reduce taxes or interest rates."

Treasury officials dismissed City fears that the latest figures threatened Mr Clarke's budgeted PSBR of £25.9 billion this year. One

said: "The PSBR in August needs to be set against the background of the very good July figure."

July was a particularly good month because of a seasonal rise in tax revenues. City analysts warned that the latest figure could lead to an overshoot of about £2.5 billion this year.

Andrew Cates, an economist at UBS, said: "The onset of a general election is unlikely to prove conducive to spending restraint. We expect the spending picture to deteriorate further."

Regardless of whether the target was hit or not, most analysts expected Mr Clarke to cut taxes. David Coleman, economist at CIBC, said: "After all, tax cuts were announced last year when the fiscal outlook was a lot worse."

The August deficit would have been closer to £5 billion if proceeds from the sale of BT loan stocks were excluded. The underlying PSBR for the first five months of this fiscal year is now £16.1 billion, only slightly lower than the £16.7 billion in the same period last year.

Departmental spending was ahead of the target. Core departmental spending, which excludes privatisation proceeds, rose to 0.8 per cent so far this financial year against the treasury forecast of 0.9 per cent.

After last year's PSBR overshoot, the Treasury said there were problems with VAT receipts. Officials could not explain why they were much lower than forecast and have instigated a review, but it is not completed.

VAT receipts in August fell to £2.3 billion from £2.5 billion in July. Income tax revenue was also lower, due to the reduction in the base rate.

Top 5 executives at Bear Stearns paid record \$81m

Mark Tran in New York

BEAR Stearns, America's sixth largest securities firm, paid a record \$81.3 million (£53.5 million) to its top five executives as the company enjoyed bumper profits for its 1995/96 financial year.

Three of the executives, including the chairman, Alan Greenberg, each received \$19 million or more for the year ended June 30. The other two were paid \$14.6 million and \$7.7 million.

Large as they were, the payouts were greeted with nonchalance by Wall Street.

"That's how the business is designed these days. You do well, you get paid, you don't do well, you don't get paid," one investment banker said. "It's all performance-based and as long as you can satisfy the shareholders those bonuses are not outrageous for the industry."

The last two years have proved a bonanza for Wall Street with many big mergers and acquisitions and plenty of share issues.

Bear Stearns has therefore not been the only Wall Street firm to enjoy large profits. Goldman Sachs

doubled its pre-tax profits for the first nine months of its 1996 financial year to \$1.86 billion from \$831 million the previous year and is within striking range of its previous record.

But the industry is having itself for a slow-down in trading activity later this year.

As for Bear Stearns, the firm doubled its profits to \$490.6 million in 1996, but its share price has lagged behind the 31 per cent gain for the securities industry as a whole.

Senior Bear Stearns executives were paid an annual base salary of \$200,000; the rest is a bonus tied to the firm's profits. Pay for members of the executive committee is based on reaching selected return-on-equity goals. The firm modified its pay structure in 1992 to make it harder to win big bonuses after officials acknowledged that senior executives were overpaid.

Bear Stearns is quite restrained by Wall Street standards. It does not offer stock options nor perks such as corporate apartments, jets, limousines and ski chalets. Mr Greenberg is famous for his memoirs, recently published in book form, urging his staff to save paper clips and not to indulge in extravagances.

Birmingham to host Lions party worth some £40m

Dan Atkinson

BIRMINGHAM, once the workshop of the world, will be transformed into its talking shop in 1998 when 30,000 members of Lions International descend for a six-day get-together. News yesterday that the city would be hosting the world's biggest convention turned the spotlight on a much-misunderstood minority group — Britain's lapel-pin wearers.

Of course, not all business clubs supply lapel-pins: the masons are famously averse to such straightforward identification. And pin-wearers prefer to discuss the huge sums raised for charity rather than the blackballing and mutual self-advancement alleged by outsiders.

Pin-wearing is, indisputably, a big business in its own right — the Lions' convention should give Birmingham a £40 million lift.

And the five-hour parade through the city centre may bestow street cred on pin-wearing. But which pin to wear? A check-list of choice pins would include:

- The Lions themselves: founded in Chicago in 1917, 1.4 million members worldwide; 21,000 in Britain and Ireland. Image was on the 1950s lounge-bar side, but is now younger and less sober. Charity features strongly. Ex-Lions include Jimmy Carter.
- The Rotary Club: another Chicago native, founded 1905. UK-Eire membership 63,000. Rotarians are king-pins of pin-wearing, but Captain Mainwaring image dented in recent years as some clubs have admitted women. Duke of Edinburgh is honorary Rotarian.
- The Freemasons: umbrella term for several allied groups in UK, largest of which is probably the United Grand Lodge of England (membership 350,000). Two women's lodges in London, mixed lodge in Surbiton. Image until recently combined Pooterish self-importance with sinister world-takeover tendencies, but is jollier and more open today. Ex-Masons include Mozart.
- The Fringe: Moose, Buffalo, Merchant Venturers, the local darts team.



Selfridges adds spice to lift hard-hit Sears

Roger Cowe

SELFRIDGES, the flagship department store on London's Oxford Street, is set to introduce a range of pioneering leisure services to attract shoppers as part of expansion plans by its owner, Sears, to outshine its arch-rival Harrods.

Sears chief executive, Liam Strong, yesterday revealed plans to add 200,000 square feet to the store's selling area, some of which would be used to introduce innovative retail and leisure services.

The extra space will add 40 per cent to Selfridges shopping area and make it as large as Harrods. The development will begin in two years, when the current refurbishment is completed.

Mr Strong said: "Retailing is as much about service as the product. We want to provide the opportunity to eat, be entertained and exercise. And it's a way of keeping the store open for more hours — you

have got to look at it as a factory and make the most use of it."

Specific ideas have yet to be agreed, but Mr Strong cited examples in the US of retail centres which include a "virtual reality" arcade or provide health and beauty counselling.

The space will become available by eliminating storage areas and moving offices out of London, to cater for the store's nationwide expansion plans.

The first provincial store will open in Manchester in two years, and the group is pursuing three or four other sites in Scotland, the North and the Midlands.

Selfridges will also start an advertising campaign in the spring aimed at attracting back shoppers who have not visited the store since refurbishment began in the early 1990s.

The department store was the star of a disappointing six months for Sears, which yesterday reported pre-tax prof-

its of only £2.5 million for the first half of the year.

Operating profit fell from \$33 million to \$27 million, with the only increase coming from Selfridges. But most of that surplus was eaten up by losses associated with the collapse of Facia, the company which bought Sears' unwanted Manfield, Currys and Saxone shoe shops.

Profits were depressed by the upheaval in the shoe business, by poor recruitment of mail order agents last year and by losses on the continent.

But Mr Strong said shoe sales had steadily improved, mail order recruitment had been stepped up and the group was now moving forward with exciting investment plans in its remaining brands.

Its chairman, Sir Bob Reid, dismissed speculation about Mr Strong's future, saying he was "an energetic, effective chief executive" who had courageously tackled the problems of Sears.

News in brief

Deutsche Telekom makes debt pledge

DEUTSCHE Telekom yesterday committed itself to a rapid reduction of its huge debt following its stock market debut next month in Europe's largest privatisation. The German state-owned telecom group, whose borrowings soared to over DM100 billion (£42.5 billion) as it invested heavily to update the former East German telecom network, is the world's 24th largest debtor, coming just ahead of Turkey.

Finance director Joachim Kroske, said net debt fell DM96 million by the end of the first half of 1996 and would be cut by DM60 million by 2000. Net profit for the first half fell from DM3.5 billion in 1995 to DM1.30 billion. — Nicholas Barnister

Slide clips Exco shares

MORE than £25 million was wiped off the market value of Exco after the money and bond broker said its first-half profits had fallen and announced a halving in its dividend to 1.5p. Exco's shares fell 15 per cent to a two-year low after it reported a drop in profit from £16.1 million to £12.1 million and blamed increased competition for declines in trading and on brokerage commission rates. — Reuter

Pain for Taylor Woodrow

TAYLOR Woodrow warned yesterday that the pain in the contracting industry was set to continue. It also criticised the Government's Private Finance Initiative, in which private firms take on public projects. Announcing a rise in operating profit from £16.9 million to £29.4 million in the first half, Colin Parsons, the chairman, said losses in the construction division were cut from £10.7 million to £1.2 million. But he warned that construction remained tough and there was very little profit in it. — Tony May

Pay freeze reaches boiling point

WORKFACE/Seumas Milne on anger over growing wage inequity in the public sector

THE fourth successive annual freeze on the wage and salary bill for five million public service employees announced yesterday by the Chancellor, Kenneth Clarke, has lit the fuse for what could turn into an uncontrolled industrial explosion under whichever government is elected next spring.

Public sector workers have seen their average earnings fall behind the private sector by 16 per cent since 1982 and pay deals around inflation levels have been achieved only by the shedding of 250,000 public sector jobs since the pay bill freeze was imposed in 1993.

Even the 16 per cent gap heavily underestimates the real difference between the public and private sectors. Privatisation and contracting out have changed the composition of employment in ways which might have been expected to have increased average pay in the public sector and cut it in the private sec-

tor. For example a loss of industrial jobs has boosted the proportion of professionals in public employment. That public sector workers have lagged so far behind their private sector counterparts despite these underlying trends emphasises the intensity of the squeeze. One result has been growing problems in recruitment and retention of skilled staff and the well-publicised influx of Canadian nurses, and teachers from New Zealand and Australia.

In his evidence to the pay review bodies yesterday, which cover nearly a third of public sector employees — including school teachers, nurses, doctors, dentists and the armed forces — Mr Clarke adopted an even tougher line than before. Despite the freeze, the public sector pay bill has crept up from £94 billion in 1993 to £98.8 billion this year. In an unprecedented step, he warned that next year's settlements should take account of any staged increases agreed this year.

With top directors' pay rising by more than 12 per cent and MPs' salaries up by 9 per cent, the sense of unfairness and frustration is close to boiling point among public service workers — as this year's outbreak of industrial action has shown. Trade unions yesterday greeted the Chancellor's announcement with dire warnings. Mick Graham, GMB national secretary for local government, said Mr Clarke was "trying to provoke local government workers into taking strike action".

Jack Dromey, Transport and General Workers' Union national secretary for public services, said his members would "react with fury to

Poor deal

Average weekly manual pay rates compared with industrial civil service rates (Ministry of Defence)

	Average civil service rate	Industrial rate
Bricklayer	£259.60	£196.57
Electrician	£264.20	£216.23
Production fitter	£266.50	£216.23
Port lorry driver	£279.30	£181.13
Labourer	£243.20	£157.22

Source: Bank Earnings Survey 1995 TGWU Research Department

Reorganisation will distance Swiss Bank from gloom at home

SWISS Bank Corp, Switzerland's third largest bank, is expected to announce a reorganisation of its domestic operations today.

The move is a further step in chief executive Marcel Ospel's plan to separate domestic banking from the international investment banking business, SBC Warburg, and its asset management business.

The announcement comes as all three big Swiss banks are attempting to boost profits by expanding international operations and cutting back on involvement in a sat-

urated Swiss market. They have all been saddled with bad loans tied to falling property prices in Switzerland.

CS Holding AG, parent of CS First Boston, announced in June that it is to reorganise its businesses and eliminate 3,500 jobs in Switzerland. Union Bank of Switzerland has said it is looking at options to make its Swiss operations more profitable.

In May, Swiss Bank said it would create four new divisions, including separate asset management and private banking units. — Bloomberg

"Lisa Schmidt has decided to hold a lottery in Munich to find her Mr Right. The tickets cost three hundred and fifty pounds each, yet only one has been sold - to her ex-husband."

SEE BACK PAGE

مكتبة الامم المتحدة

Racing Eddery treble

Sandown

Double Splendour

ACELINE

Debt blow
Clarke's sta
cut hopes

Wednesday September 18 1996

Racing Eddery in treble form

Ken Oliver

PAT EDDERY, bidding for his eleventh jockeys' title, practically sealed the championship at Sandown yesterday when notching a hat-trick on Fiji, Rakis and Barnum Sands to take him 21 clear of his nearest rival, Richard Quinn.

Henry Cecil's Fiji was given a 25-1 quote by Ladbrokes for next year's Oaks after making an impressive winning debut in the EBF Maiden Fillies' Stakes. The daughter of Rainbow Quest made virtually all the running and found extra when threatened by Alphabet at the end.

She holds an entry in the Group One Fillies' Mile at Ascot on September 29, but both Cecil, who may be represented by Fleet River, and her owner, Prince Fahd Salman, are likely to field other candidates in that contest.

"She is potentially a nice filly. If she is well she might have another race this season, but I shouldn't think we will be too hard on her this year," said Cecil.

Rakis was an all-weather star at the beginning of the year when he registered four wins at Lingfield and he is proving equally at home on the Sandown turf.

He completed his second win at the track in the Weatherbys Racing Handicap, with Eddery leading two furlongs out to beat Don't Get Caught by half a length.

Linda Stubbs, who trains the tough six-year-old, said: "He likes coming off the bend and a strong pace and Pat said he would have won eas-

ier if there had been a better gallop. He's won £30,000 now and a £20,000 race on the all-weather in December is what we are aiming for."

Eddery looks set for another good day at the Escher track this afternoon with Last Chance, Sleepytyme and Torremolinos appearing the pick of his mounts.

All eyes will be on Sleepytyme (3.55), who makes her debut in the EBF "Grass Widows" Maiden Stakes.

This well-bred filly is reckoned to be one of Cecil's best juveniles. She has been impressing in her work-outs at Newmarket and is as low as 16-1 for next year's 1,000 Guineas.

Torremolinos (5.00), who raced in America last year, showed plenty of potential when making his English debut for Cecil at York earlier this month when third to Mohawk River and should be spot on now.

Conrad Allen had Last Chance (2.15) entered for the David Ward Barnum Nursery on the same card, but the Newmarket trainer opted for the "Dismissal" Claiming Stakes.

This consistent colt makes his debut for the Allen stable after being claimed for £10,000 out of Cecil's Epsom yard after finishing five lengths runner-up to Farwell My Love in a valuable seller at Goodwood last month and should prove too sharp for these rivals.

The two fillies named Tart proved a tasty dish for punters yesterday. Tart (FR) started the ball rolling by winning at 15-8 at Yarmouth and was followed by Tart who scored at 11-2 at Sandown.



Just champion ... Pat Eddery wins on Rakis, middle leg of his hat-trick at Sandown yesterday

Motor Racing Hill-Stewart dream ticket looks fanciful

JACKIE STEWART, the triple world champion, yesterday acknowledged that it would be a "dream come true" if he could tempt Damon Hill to drive for his new grand prix team when it makes its world championship debut at the start of next season.

"It would be wonderful to have him," said Stewart. "He would bring the No. 1 as world champion as well as enormous skill, experience and tactical acumen developed with a top team. He is an extremely well-balanced person who has tremendous skills and talents in developing motor cars and knows the workings of a top team."

"He has many other offers coming from more well-established teams. I am sure his head is turned by that as well as the money. We may not be able to afford him, but if we did it would be a fairytale."

Ideally Stewart would like to sign Hill as his lead driver and pair him with a promising younger man. Privately he acknowledges that his chances of securing Hill's services are remote and he may have to rely instead on two rising stars, such as Denmark's Jan Magnussen and the Scot Darío Franchitti, both of whom have cut their teeth in junior formulae while driving for Paul Stewart Racing, the associate team founded by Jackie Stewart's elder son.

For Hill's part, joining Stewart Grand Prix would entail considerable professional risk. The team's new car will not be ready until December and Stewart has talked in realistic terms of hoping to

score a handful of world championship points in 1997.

Moreover, with Hill having recently said that he needs to be "in the most competitive car available" next season, it is unlikely that the new Stewart Formula machine will fit the bill, at least initially.

Speculation continues to suggest that Hill, who was 36 yesterday, is negotiating seriously with the Silverstone-based Jordan-Pengo team, whose sponsors are keen for him to line up alongside Ralf Schumacher.

Stewart, who partnered Hill's late father Graham in the BRM team in the 1960s and 1960s seasons, was speaking at a press conference in London to announce a £25 million, five-year sponsorship deal with the Hong Kong and Shanghai banking group.

"This amounts to one fifth of the estimated £25 million-a-year budget that Stewart will need, in addition to his works-engine deal with Ford, to field two cars in next year's world championship.

Inevitably Stewart is still looking for four or five further sponsorships of similar amounts. Yesterday's financial injection would barely cover Hill's financial aspirations, at Williams he is reputedly being paid \$5 million for this season, an investment he hopes to recoup by clinching the world championship in Sunday's Portuguese Grand Prix.

Hill, passed over by Williams for next season in favour of the German Heinz-Franz Frencken, takes a 13-point lead over his nearest challenger, Villeneuve, into the penultimate event at Estoril.

Sandown runners and riders with form guide

2.15 Last Chance	3.55 Sleepytyme
2.50 Lucky Archer	4.25 Polish Warrior
3.00 Damsel Of The Sea	5.00 Torremolinos
	5.30 Concessionaire

2.15 LAST CHANCE (10) (FR) Cullen 9-5
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2.10 MUSCATAMA (imp)	3.45 Society Girl
2.40 River Of Fortune	4.15 South Sea Bubble (nb)
3.10 Lyrical Bid	4.50 Jhuai
	5.20 Damsel Bats

2.10 MUSCATAMA (imp) (FR) Cullen 9-5
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Beverley

2.10 MUSCATAMA (imp)	3.45 Society Girl
2.40 River Of Fortune	4.15 South Sea Bubble (nb)
3.10 Lyrical Bid	4.50 Jhuai
	5.20 Damsel Bats

2.10 MUSCATAMA (imp) (FR) Cullen 9-5
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Soccer

Coca-Cola Cup, second round: Brentford 1, Blackburn 2

Blackburn scrape to first victory

Martin Thorpe

RAY of sunshine broke through the cloud over Blackburn Rovers last night as the Premier side basked in the relief of their first win of a grey season.

some neat moves, there was little threat on Flowers's goal. Blackburn nipped down the other end and showed them how it was done.

ward more quickly, shoot on sight and really drive at the Blackburn defence.

Lincoln City 4, Manchester City 1

Ominous for Bassett

David Hopps

DAVE BASSETT will spend the next 48 hours considering whether to risk taking over the managerial post at Maine Road.

him from becoming cup-tied to allow room for manoeuvre in the transfer market.

making him fumble, but Holmes's header was allowed to stand.

Preston North End 1, Tottenham Hotspur 1

Holt strikes late to surprise Spurs

Ian Ross

AN OCCASION that Deepdale had so eagerly anticipated was to peak early, at least for Tottenham.

able damage is very real. Tottenham are as adept at minnow-swallowing as any of the English game's big fish.

Preston's football is neither complex nor liable to sink beneath the weight of any great tactical input.

Had Preston not attempted to emulate Anderton's feat they might have fared better.

Although hardly renowned for his level of consistency, he performed admirably and but for his safe hands Preston's fate would certainly have been sealed within four minutes of the second half opening.

Scarborough 0, Leicester City 2

Izzet there and seashiders despair

Michael Walker

AN EARLY Leicester goal robbed this underwhelming tie of its shock potential last night, and it will take a wretched performance at Filbert Street next Wednesday if Leicester are to throw this away.

sighed, Scarborough had shown useful upset form in this competition in recent times, with Coventry and Chelsea among their scintillating opponents.

Record £7m profits for Rangers

RANGERS more than quadrupled trading profits to a record £7.1 million and increased turnover by 55 per cent in the year ended May 31 1996.

Lineker suffers Crazy Gang's verbal sting

Russell Thomas on a verbal war between Wimbledon and soccer's 'Mr Nice Guy'

WIMBLEDON united behind their captain Jones as they yesterday to launch a stinging attack on soccer's "Mr Nice Guy" Gary Lineker, calling him "a jellyfish" and "as wet as a jellyfish".

TV sports presenter reopened conflict with Jones and his club.

strange bloke" — and Lineker's former England colleague Paul Gascoigne, who "has an in-built self-destruct button, like a naughty schoolboy".

and in a war he would have been the first to line up — behind Vinnie Jones — and the first to run for cover.

Wimbledon now responded: "The BBC has spent tens of thousands of pounds trying to make him the new face of television sport but he simply has no charisma or presence about him and is a waste of the television licence fee."

Teamtalk The independent news and reports service 0891 33 77+ Arsenal 06 Ipswich Town 19 Sheffield United 15 Aston Villa 11 Leeds United 03 Sheffield Wed. 14 Birm. City 34 Leicester City 35 Southampton 20 Blackburn 21 Liverpool 04 Stoke City 30 Bolton 26 Man. City 02 Sunderland 27 Brentford 24 Man. United 01 Tottenham Hot. 07 Chelsea 31 Middlebrough 23 West Ham 12 Coventry 17 Newcastle Utd 16 Wolves 37 Derby County 28 Norwich City 18 Celtic 09 Everton 05 Nottm. Forest 13 Rangers 10 Hudd. Town 32 QPR 25

Results Soccer COCA-COLA CUP Second round, first leg Brentford (0) 1, Blackburn (2) 2. Tottenham (1) 1, Preston (1) 1. Manchester City (1) 4, Lincoln City (1) 1. Wimbledon (1) 1, Tottenham (1) 1. Results continued with various league and cup matches.

Huddle players extra time Winterburn keeps goal shell... World Lacey... The Guardian logo and other vertical text.

Soccer

Hoddle calls players for extra time

David Lacey

GLENN HODDLE is to test the commitment of the Premiership clubs to England's cause with a nine-day build-up to the World Cup qualifier against Poland at Wembley on October 9.

out, moreover, resumed playing on their return. Though the likes of Steve McManis, Robbie Fowler and Steve Howey were carrying injuries, the feeling is growing that the Football Association should introduce a rule barring a man who cannot appear for his country from playing in his club's next fixture.

Souness in move for Kuka

GRAEME SOUNESS hopes to have two new foreign signings in his Southampton team for next Monday's televised game with Wimbledon.

the 22-year-old in action for the German club Kaiserslautern last week.

Winterburn keeps Gunners shell-shocked

David Lacey on the latest wave of disgrace in Arsenal's sea of troubles

ARSENE WENGER arrives from Japan on September 30 to take the managerial reins at Highbury. But can Arsenal hang on for another 12 days without being overtaken by some new disaster?

spirit which typified the Arsenal teams of old. Mercer would have warned to Ian Wright, except that with his terrible memory for names he would probably have kept calling him Billy.



Putting a positive spin on things... Geoff Cook is sure Durham will come good when they surmount their problems of injury and inexperience

Cook's tour a bumpy ride

Mike Selvey meets the embattled coaching director of Durham, the county side with only a one-day win to their name all season

THE Riverside Ground at Chester-le-Street looked sensational. The flags on the sunlit headquarters of Durham County Cricket Club streamed out like those at a mediaeval fair, and under a clear blue sky a groundsman's tractor scurried back and forth across one of the biggest playing areas in the land.

than most," Cook said. "Simon Brown has been heroic for five seasons now, but John Wood missed almost all last season with a stress fracture and Steven Lugden too — a loss not just to Durham but to England, because he is a very quick bowler. All counties suffer injuries but at the moment our resources are thinner than theirs."

Whether Boon takes over the helm with Cook still in place has yet to be decided, however. Cricket is less cavalier than football at hiring and firing, but the Durham committee and the enthusiastic supporters are impatient for progress.

signings in the medium term would be restricted to players no longer wanted by their counties, and it is not easy to filter out promising cricketers looking for opportunity — the Iranis, say — from those with no future. Few ambitious players, moreover, will be tempted to join habitual wooden-spoon clubs. It is chicken and egg.

Membership remains strong but is down by almost 1,000 on last year, a slide which needs halting. Cook's contract will be debated in the next month or so, and a new-broom policy may win the day.

Sport in brief

Boxing: Telford's Richie Woodhall will fight for the WBC world middleweight title on October 19. The new date for the bout against the holder, Keith Holmes, in Washington DC averts a threat of legal action against the American's manager Don King and the WBC by Woodhall's manager Mickey Duff.

Rugby League

Saracens make a move for Hallas

Cycling

Indurain finds strength on Castile climbs

Cricket

Badminton

Sailing

Manchester Giants have signed the Texas-born forward Mabe Perry. The 24-year-old moves to the Bundesliga after spells in Portugal, Sweden and Spain.

Boxing

Adams fined for stamping

Rugby Union

Wales oil pack with Voyle

Robert Armstrong

WALES have declined to draft former stars, who have returned to union from league, into their side for next Wednesday's international against France at Cardiff Arms Park. The two changes from the side that beat the Barbarians last month see Llanelly's Mike Voyle brought in for Derwyn Jones, the strapping Cardiff lock, and the Cardiff back-row Hemi Taylor for Kingsley Jones of Ebbw Vale.

Wales will seek their third successive home win against France after victories in 1984 and last March, when 11 of the side named yesterday shared in a 16-15 triumph. "We need to give our supporters value for money," said Bowring. "It costs a lot to come to international matches nowadays. The Welsh Rugby Union expects a crowd of 30,000."



Voyle... athletic assets

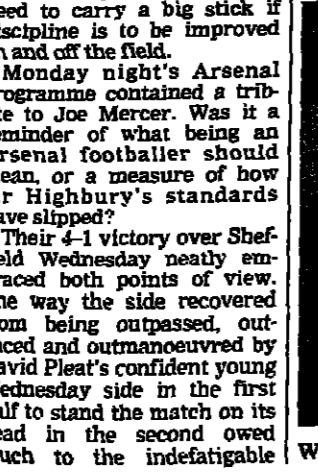
Adams fined for stamping

PHIL ADAMS, the Bristol lock, might become the first player in Britain to be fined for breach of contract since the game turned professional. The 33-year-old Adams was docked some £3,000, the equivalent of six match fees, by the Courage League One club's disciplinary committee in the wake of a stamping incident in the defeat at Northampton on Saturday.

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sve ba stin...

Winterburn... faces charge



Winterburn... faces charge

Cash boost for Stewart's F1 team, page 13
Wales keep league men on ice, page 15

Lineker and Wimbledon lock horns, page 14
Durham survey the season's wreckage, page 15

SportsGuardian

EVERTON AND BLACKBURN REOPEN TALKS FOR UNHAPPY BAYERN STRIKER



Goodbye to all that... but Jürgen Klinsmann, who startled Tottenham when he left White Hart Lane 15 months ago, may soon be back in the Premiership

England on Klinsmann alert

Ian Ross on moves to bring the superstar German back to Premiership football

EVERTON and Blackburn Rovers have reopened negotiations aimed at bringing Jürgen Klinsmann back to English football 15 months after he walked out on Tottenham. Reports that the German is now utterly disenchanted

with life at Bayern Munich have prompted the English clubs to talk again discreetly with the army of advisers and representatives protecting Klinsmann's interests. But the distinct possibility that the 33-year-old may opt to play out the final days of his career in England may well encourage several other Premiership clubs to toss their hats — and cheque-books — into the ring. He remains one of the most coveted players in world football, and he has an escape clause in his Bayern contract allowing him to leave with a bare minimum of notice. Leeds United, Arsenal and possibly Chelsea would find it difficult not to be interested in one of the few players capable of selling tickets for

even the most unattractive fixture. Klinsmann joined Tottenham in the summer of 1994, scoring 29 goals in 50 games en route to becoming the Football Writers' Association Player of the Year. He surprisingly departed for Bayern in a £2 million deal at the end of his first, and only, season at White Hart Lane. Reports suggesting that Klinsmann's departure from Munich was imminent began to trickle out of Germany towards the end of last week after Bayern's defence of the Uefa Cup opened with a crushing 3-0 defeat by the Spanish side Valencia. By the weekend the trickle had become a torrent, with stories of internal conflicts, irreconcilable differences and irreparably bruised egos. For the second time in his career, Klinsmann is at loggerheads with the 56-year-old Italian Giovanni Trapattoni, one of the game's most respected coaches. The pair's working relationship during their time at Internazionale was all but disastrous and Trapattoni's return to the Munich club this season has seen old wounds reopened. Last week Trapattoni publicly suggested the striker was something of a brainless footballer who raced about the pitch to no good effect. That comment, coupled with the coach's decision to substitute Klinsmann in four of Bayern's last six matches, has fuelled speculation that a parting of the ways is inevitable. That news was warmly welcomed at Goodison Park and Ewood Park, where contin-

Memories of a morose master of golf



Vincent Hanna

WHEN I read of plans to augment the four major golf championships and create a World Tour, I thought of Ben Hogan, who was 84 last month. Don't misunderstand me, I am keen on the new tour, it is high time that the Sony Rankings were used as entry qualification for the majors. It's just that I wonder how long it will be before the name of a sponsor is added to the title. Which is why I thought of Hogan: that and a new biography by Curt Sampson. In 1990 the USPGA started a tour for the top losers in the annual qualifying school, and called it after Hogan. Three years later it was renamed the Nike Tour. I asked my brother to hunt through the family attic, and he came up with three rare treasures from our childhood. First out was a dog-eared copy of My Partner Ben Hogan, by Jimmy Demaret, himself a fine player in the 1940s, who dressed like a peach Melba. Somehow he got on with the taciturn, monochromatic Hogan and they played four-ball competitions together. Demaret's book tells you as much about Hogan's inner self as Sampson does — and that is precious little.

paces to retrieve one. Hogan would hit 50 more. Sometimes his hands bled. He was surly, distant, and made no concessions to status. "What is the secret of winning the US Open, Mr Hogan?" Nick Faldo asked him. "Shoot the lowest score," he grunted. "I read your book, Mr Hogan," said a fan. "but it didn't help me much." "Better read it again," replied Hogan. Quite so. There was my second treasure: The Modern Fundamentals of Golf, written with Herb Warren Wind, with superb drawings by the medical illustrator Anthony Ravielli. It is still the finest book of golf instruction ever written. "Visualise the backswing plane as a large pane of glass that rests on the shoulders as it inclines upward from the ball. If the average golfer will only start his downswing with his hips, what a world of difference this will make." Gene Sarazen called Hogan "perpetually hungry". He was a recluse, and an obsessive. "I dreamed one time that I made 17 holes-in-one and on the 18th hole I flipped the cup. I was madder than hell." "Never take the room next to Ben's," said Sam Snead, "his damn putting practice will keep you awake all night."

Come back to 1953. On July 21 Hogan was given a ticker-tape parade on Broadway to celebrate four months' hard work. In that time he played six tournaments and won five. They included the US Masters; the US Open at Oakmont; and, on his only playing visit to the UK, the Open Championship at Carnoustie, for which he earned the princely sum of £550. He beat great players such as Snead, Locke, De Vicenzo and Nelson. His total prizemoney for 1953 was £10,310. Yet he played in constant pain, the legacy of a near-fatal car crash in 1948 that shattered his legs, pelvis and left shoulder.

It is still dramatic to see that full, tense, follow-through, the extra spike in each shoe, the ball drilling towards the hole. Hogan two-putted from 20 feet, tied Lloyd Mangrum, and won the play-off. Ben Hogan disdained yardage books, golf gloves, sponsors, monograms and ballstix. In his life he neither borrowed nor lent anything. They did not love him but they still speak his name with awe. It would be a good gesture to call the new World Tour after him. After all, he would have dominated it. *Hogan, by Curt Sampson; Rutledge Hill Press £14.99

BECKSENTRICS
THE WILD AND WONDERFUL WORLD OF EUROPE'S FREE THINKERS

PLAYING BY THEIR OWN RULES

WINE BY THE RULES

TICKET TO RIDE

OUT OF ITS TREE

G2 cover story

gency plans to sign Klinsmann were first drawn up after Euro 96. Everton were the first to inquire officially but, despite the offer of a one-year contract worth an estimated £1.4 million, Klinsmann insisted he wanted to remain in Germany. Blackburn made their move soon afterwards when Alan Shearer moved to Newcastle United for £15 million. Again Klinsmann declined the offer. Blackburn's manager Ray Harford still has to find a replacement for Shearer and with his club currently at the foot of the Premiership he may be willing to meet any financial demand made by the German. At Everton, Joe Royle has an estimated £10 million at his disposal as he seeks a strike partner for the Scottish international Duncan Ferguson. Royle said yesterday: "It's quite possible we will have to go abroad because of the lack of the type of player we need in this country." Reports in Germany yesterday also hinted at interest from several clubs in the North American Soccer League.

Guardian Crossword No 20,761
Set by Araucaria

Major is the anti-orator of modern politics: he speaks in simple sentences, many of them his own, and dispenses with an autocue. He hints at what Bush and Dole would have been without their speechwriters. Mark Lawson

G2 cover story

Crossword Solution No. 760

5 Hitlerite losing head, New Zealander changing tail (7)
6 A was clam for the bairn? (4,3)
7 Mark aura when mark changes (5,7)
10 Dress right to face Lincoln (6,6)
15 Live with my mother in an inn with electromagnetic streams (5,4)
17 Pleased with what's inside (7)
18 Deed on shield could be closer to the left (7)
19 Wesleyan convert to do thyme (7)
20 NHS founder on the subject of religious education (7)
22 Minimum Council tax payers (5)

Solution tomorrow

Across

1 Donkey given quarter in happiness at acknowledgment (4,8)
8 Solomon with Scottish titles' backing (4,3)
9 Cheerful person in pub between monarchs in 1852 (7)
11 Literature: What comes between Flo and Rose? (7)
12 Old washer — for curmsey castanets? (4-3)
13 Likely to tell of what they knew systematically (5)
14 One who disregarded information returned by Hannibal (9)
16 Types of chair used in motor (6,3)

Down

19 Note one drop, or vice versa (5)
21 Vehicle in first century held by fairy queen (7)
23 Gang set out to feed goldfish? (3,1,3)
24 Dealt with weeds oneself at country dance (7)
25 State of depression at what's on the 'lead of Cliff Richard? (1,3,3)
26 Eleganza divorced in the cinema (7,5)

Down

1 Daily keeping saint to the point a few minutes ago (4,3)
2 Play-acting when the Queen Mother's about (7)
3 Be familiar (as I'm being) with the United Kingdom and a revolution (3,6)
4 A funny thing happened next day (5)

مكاتب التحرير